Taaweez Gande Aur Jinnaat o Jaadu

Ka Ilaaj

Taaleef o Peshkash
Shaikh Muhammad Muneer Qamar

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بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Translitrators Note:

بِسْمِ اللّٰہ ، اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰہ وَالْصَّلَاۃُ وَالْسَّلَامُ عَلیٰ سَیِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِیْنَ ، وَعلیٰ آلِہٖ وَصَحْبِہٖ اَجْمَعِیْن. اَمَّا بَعْدُ:

Allah Rabbul Aalameen ka shukr hai jisne Quran ko shifa aur hidaayat bana kar bheja. Durood-o-salaam ho hamare Nabi-e-Mukarram ﷺ par jo apni ummat ke liye rahmat aur taareekiyo'n mein raushni hain.

Jaadu (sihr) ek (1) khatarnaak haqiqat hai, jiska zikr Quran-o-Sunnat mein waazeh taur par aaya hai. Allah Ta'ala farmata hai:

وَمَا هُمْ بِضَآرِّيْنَ بِهٖ مِنْ اَحَدٍ اِلَّا بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ

Aur Wo Us Jaadu Se Allah Ke Hukm Ke Siwa Kisi Ko Nuqsaan Nahi Pohoncha Sakte The. (Surah al-Baqara: 102)

Is aayat ki tafseer mein Shaikh Salahuddin Yusuf رحمہ اللہ ne farmaya: "*Ye jaadu bhi us waqt tak kisi ko nuqsaan nahi pohoncha sakta jab tak Allah ki mashiyyat aur uska izn na ho. Is liye iske seekhne ka faaeda bhi kya hai? Yehi wajah hai ke islam ne jaadu ke seekhne aur us par amal karne ko kufr qaraar diya hai. Har qism ke khair ki talab aur zarar ke dafa' ke liye sirf Allah Ta'ala hi ki taraf rujoo kiya jaae, kyounke wohi har cheez ka khaaliq aur kaaenaat mein har kaam usi ki mashiyyat se hota hai*". (Tafseer Ahsan-ul-Kalaam [King Fahad Quran Printing Complex Edition])

Aaj ke daur mein jaadu ke tariqe pecheeda ho chuke hain, magar uska ilaaj Quran-o-Sunnat mein maujood hai. Is kitaab mein un Qurani aayaat aur Sahih Ahadees mein maujood duaao'n ki nishandahi ki gai hai jinhe'n ilaaj ke dauraan padha jaata hai. Iske saath-saath jagah-jagah salaf aur haal ke ulama ke tajarba-shuda nuskho'n ka bhi zikr hai.

Allah Shaikh Muneer Qamar حفظہ اللہ ke ilm, sehat aur waqt mein khair aur izaafa kare. Unho'n ne bahut si kitaabe'n likhi hain aur har kitaab ki ek (1) khusoosiyat hai.

Is jaadu ke unwaan par kitaab mein unho'n ne Quran aur Hadees ki raushni mein sabhi qism ke jaadu-tona aur nazr-e-badd ka ilaaj zikr kiya hai. In sha Allah, is kitaab ke padhne ke baad padhne waale ke zehen mein jaadu-tona ke ilaaj se mutaalliq har qism ke shukook-o-shubhaat

door ho jaaenge.

Allah ka be-panaah fazl-o-ehsaan hai ke is kitaab se pehle jaadu ke mauzu par Shaikh Waheed bin Abdus Salaam Baali ﷾ ki ek (1) kitaab, jiska naam: 'الصَّارِمُ البَتَّارُ فِي التَّصَدِّي لِلسَّحَرَةِ الأَشْرَارِ' (As-Saarimu al-Battaaru fee at-Tasaddi lis Sahaarati al-Ashraar) "Shareer Jaadugaro'n Ka Qila-qama Karne Waali Kitaab" ko roman script mein transliteration ka kaam 2015 hi mein mukammal ho gaya tha. Usi roman edition ko do (2) aur baar 2021 aur 2022 mein ghalatiyo'n ki islaah ke baad publish kiya gaya hai.

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Aakhir mein Shaikh Muneer Qamar ﷾ ne Pakistan, Hindustan aur Saudi Arab mein maujood raaqi (ilaaj karne waalo'n) ke naam aur kuch ke contact details diye hain. Usi page ke footnote section mein maine Gulbarga aur Hyderabad mein maujood do (2) raaqiyo'n ki tafseel shaamil ki hai.

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Aap se adaban guzaaarish hai ke is kitaab ko padhne ke baad doosro'n ke saath sawaab-e-jaariya ki niyyat se zaroor share keejiye. Allah meri is

koshish ko meri aur logon ki islaah aur ukhrawi kamyaabi ka zariya banaae aur qubool farmaae. Aameen

وَصَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلٰى نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّد وَاٰلِهٖ وَصَحْبِهٖ وَسَلَّم.

Duaao'n ka taalib,

Rehan Syed Barey

Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

June 04, 2025 - 08 Dhul Hajja 1446 (Second Roman Edition)

First Roman Edition published on: Sep 26, 2019 - 27th Moharram 1441

Arz-e-Muallif:

إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلّٰهِ نَحْمَدُهُ ، وَنَسْتَعِيْنُهُ ، وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ ، وَنَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنْ شُرُوْرِ أَنْفُسِنَا ، وَمِنْ سَيِّآتِ أَعْمَالِنَا ، مَنْ يَّهْدِهِ اللّٰهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ ، وَمَنْ يُّضْلِلْ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَّا إِلٰهَ اللّٰهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُوْلُهُ

Qaraeen-e-Kiraam! Assalamualaikum wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakatuh,

Azkaar aur duao'n ke mauzoo par hamari ek zakheem-o-tafseeli kitab "Masnoon Zikr-e-Ilaahi" kai baar chap chuki hai hai. 'وَلِلّٰهِ الْحَمْدُ' Jis mein Quran-e-Kareem aur sirf sahih-o-Hasan darja ki ahadees se saabit-shuda 400 se ziyada azkaar-o-duae'n maujood hain. Jab ke zer-e-nazar risaala aam duaao'n aur azkaar par mushtamil nahi, balke iske naam se hi zaahir hai, iska mauzoo zara makhsoos[1] hai.

Sabab-e-Taaleef:

Ye kitab dar-asal hamari un radio waali taqareer ka majmua hai, jo ham ne apne haftawaar radio program "Islam Aur Hamari Zindagi" mein maah Jamadis Saani-o-Shawwal 1423h (2002) mein Saudi Radio, Makkah Mukarrama se nashr ki thi. Unhe'n hamari lakht-e-jigar Aansa Nabila Qamar ne tarteeb de kar apni bahen Naadiya Qamar ke ta-aawoon[2] se computer compose bhi kar diya hai. 'فَجَزَاهُمَا هُمَا اللّٰهُ فِيْ الدَّارَيْنِ خَيْراً وَوَفَّقَهُمَا لِلْمَزِيْدِ'[3]

Is mauzoo ko tarteeb de kar Saudi Radio, Makkah Mukarrama se nashr karne ka sabab sirf ye tha ke aaj kal hamare mumaalik mein taaweez-gando'n aur jaadu-tona ka ye silsila bahut phail chuka hai aur uske ma'alejeen ya aamil hazraat ki ghalib aksariyat dukan-daar type logo'n ki hai, jo maal-o-imaan dono ke liye sakht nuqsan-deh hain. Hamari khwahish hai ke log hamare is radio program aur phir is kitab mein mazkoor in nurani duao'n aur tib-e-nabawi ki dawao'n ko istemaal karke

[1] T: (مَخْصُوص) Khaas, khusoosi [RKT]
[2] T: (تَعَاوُن) Ek-doosre ki madad karna [RKT]
[3] T: Iska mafhoom hai: Pas Allah ne un dono ko dono jahaano'n mein behtareen badla diya aur unhe'n mazeed neki ki taufeeq bakhshe [RSB]

apna aur apne aizza-o-aqaarib[1] ka ilaaj khud kare'n.

Isi tarah baaz log taaweez-gande karwate hain, dhaage, naqsh aur doosri cheeze'n laate hain, unhe'n baandhte aur apne gharo'n aur dukano'n ya daftaro'n mein latkaate phirte hain. Wo bhi un cheezo'n se jaan chuda sakte hain aur hamari is kitab mein darj noorani duao'n aur dawaao'n se faaeda utha sakte hain.

Yaha'n is baat ko bhi zehen-nasheen kar le'n ke Quran-e-Kareem aur sahih ahadees-e-rasool ﷺ se saabit-shuda azkaar aur duae'n padhkar aur tib-e-Nabawi ﷺ ki baaz dawae'n istemaal karke har shakhs taaweez-gando'n, jinno'n aur jaadu ke asaraat se mehfooz reh sakta hai. Aur agar badd-qismati se koi un mein se kisi ka shikaar ho gaya ho, to wo khud ya uske azeez-o-aqaarib bhi in azkaar-o-duao'n se uska ilaaj kar sakte hain. Aur uska jinn-o-jaadu nikaal sakte aur taaweez-gande ya aaseb-o-mirgi ke asaraat zaail kar[2] sakte hain. Uske liye "*dukandaaro'n*" ke jaal mein pahsna zaroori nahi hai.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اشْفِ مَرْضَانَا وَمَرْضَىٰ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ.

Wassalamu Alaikum wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakatahu

Abu Adnan Muhammad Muneer Qamar Nawabuddin,

Tarjumaan Supreme Court, Al Khobar-o-Daaiya Mataoon, Maraakiz Dawah-o-Irshad
(Ad Dammam, Al Khobar, Ad Dahran) Saudi Arabia
12 Rabi al-Aakhir 1424h - June 12, 2003

[1] T: (اَعِزَّہ) Kumbe ke log, rishtedaar, ahle qaraabat [RKT]
[2] T: (زائِل کَرنا) Door karna, mitaa dena [RKT]

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Kuch log aise bhi hain jinho'n ne Ilaahi sifaat ka daawa kar rakha hai, aise nujoomiyo'n aur jaadugaro'n ne logo'n ko apni taraf mutawajje karne ke liye bade pur-kashish board aawezaa'n[1] kar rakhe hote hain.

Jin par kuch is qism ki ibaaraat likhi hoti hain: *40 Saal Ka Tajarba, Jo Chaaho So Poocho, Mohabbat Mein Nakaami, Rishte Mein Rukaawat, Aulaad-e-Nareena Ka Taaweez, Mehboob Aapke Qadmo'n Mein, Case Mein Jeet Kiski?* Waghaira. Aise kufriya-o-shirkiya daawe karne waale nujoomiyo'n, jaadugaro'n aur peero'n se apne imaan-o-aabru aur jeb bachaae'n.

Ilaaj-e-Sharai

Sharai ilaaj ya damm-jhaad ke liye darj-e-zel 3 sharto'n ka wujood zaroori hai:

① Damm, Kalamullah, Asma-e-Husna aur Sifaat-e-Ilaahiya se kiya jaae.

② Arabi zabaan ya kisi doosri maaroof zabaan mein ho. Jise har koi samajh sakta ho.

③ Is baat ka etiqaad ho ke ye damm ba-zaat-e-khud muassir[2] nahi, balke taaseer[3] Allah Ta'ala ki taraf se hogi.

Jis damm mein ye teen (3) sharaait paai jaae'n, uske jaaiz hone par ijma-e-ummat hai. (Fathul Baari Sharah Sahih Bukhari: V10 P206; Sharah Sahih Muslim: V2 P1727)

Albatta kisi jaadugar se ilaaj karwaana jaaiz hi nahi, kyounke jaadu karne aur jaadu karwaane waale ko to Nabi ﷺ ne apni ummat se hi khaarij qaraar diya hai. (Musnad Bazzaar [ba-asaneed-e-jaiyyid]; Tibrani [Hasan]; Sahih At Targheeb wat Tarheeb lil Albani: V3 P170 H3041-3042)

Aise hi kisi kaahin-o-nujoomi ke paas jaana aur usse ilaaj karwaana bhi hargiz rawa nahi hai. Kyounke unke paas jaana aur unki baat ki tasdeeq

[1] T: Latka ya latkaaya hua, hanging, suspended [RKT]
[2] T: (مُؤَثِّر) Asar karne waala, kaar-gar, taaseer karne waala [RKT]
[3] T: (تاثِيْر) Asar karna, asar dena, affect, influence [RKT]

karna shariyat se kufr karna hai. (Abu Dawood, Tirmizi, Nasai, Ibne Majah, Sahih Targheeb wat Tarheeb: Musnad Ahmad (MA) P172; MA: V2 P429; Mustadrak Haakim: H58)

Farishto'n ya jinno'n aur ambiya-o-saaliheen ke naamo'n se damm karna shirk-o-sakht naajaaiz hai.

Ghar ka koi fard ya jo bhi damm kare, uska aqida sahih, niyyat khaalis, maqsad nek ho. Wo Allah ka taabe farmaa'n, gunaho'n se door, haraam se gurezaa'n, mareez ke aasaar-o-bhed zaahir na karne waala ho aur damm ke bahaane kisi ko be-parda na kare aur na najaaiz khalwat[1] ikhtiyaar kare. Mareez aur uske ghar waalo'n ki hausla-afzaai aur khaatir-daari kare, unhe'n daraae, dhamkaae nahi aur na unki dil-shikni[2] kare.

Gharz mareez aur muaalij dono ka namazi hona husool-e-gharz[3] ke liye zaroori hai. (Fath-ul-Haqq-ul-Mubeen by Dr. Abdullah at-Taiyaar-o-Shaikh Saami al-Mubaarak: P100-107 & 161-162)

Dushmanaan-e-Deen-o-Daulat Ki Pehchaan

Aaj-kal barre-sagheer mein jaadugar, shobada-baaz, taaweez-gande aur totey-tonke karne waalo ki badi kasrat ho gai hai. Jo logo'n ko ullu bana-bana kar unki jebe'n aur imaan loot rahe hain. Unse bachne ki zaroorat hai. Us tole ko pehchanna koi mushkil amr nahi, aap chand baate'n zehen mein rakhe'n aur jiske baare mein pata chale ke wo aisa karta hai, use usi dushman-e-imaan giroh ka fard samjhe'n:

① Mareez ki maa ya maa-baap dono ka aur mareez ka naam pooche.

② Mareez ki qameez, rumaal, naqaab ya koi doosra kapda talab kare.

③ Koi aisa jaadui tilism badd-badaae jo samajh mein na aata ho aur na hi uske maane maloom ho sake.

④ Mukhtalif khaano'n aur naqsho'n par mushtamil taaweez waghaira de. Jin mein huroof, kalimaat ya adaad-o-hindse[4] likhe hote hain. Waise

[1] T: (خَلْوَت) Tanhaai, alaahadgi, gosha-nasheeni [FL]
[2] T: (دِلْ شِکَنی) Dil todna, maayoos karna, ranjeeda karna [RKT]
[3] T: (حُصُولِ غرض) Maqsad ka haasil hona [RSB]
[4] T: (ہِنْدِسَہ) Hindse ki jamaa, ginti ka adad, raqam [RKT] numbers [RSB]

wo is baat ki taakeed kar dete hain ke unke diye hue taaweez ko kholna hargiz nahi, warna pata nahi kya se kya ho jaaega. Jabke ye bhanda phootne ke dar se mahez dhamki daraawa hota hai.

⑤ Kisi ghair-sharai amr ka mutaalaba kare, masalan ye ke itne (umooman 40) dino'n tak paani ko choona bhi nahi, na wazu ke liye aur na ghusl ke liye aur na hi kisi se musaafaha karna hai aur baaz aamil ek muqarrara muddat ke liye kisi se bhi milna-julna band karwa dete hain.

⑥ Ghar mein ya kisi khaas jagah dafan karne ke liye kuch de, ya koi jaanwar zibah karke use dafan karne ka kahe.

⑦ Jaadu ke tilism likhe (tedhi tirchi lakeere'n kheenche)

⑧ Mareez ko kaaghaz ki battiyaa'n de, jinhe'n jalaakar dhuni lene ka kahe… waghaira. (Fath-ul-Haqqul Mubeen: P130-131; As Saarim al-Battaar (Urdu): P51-52 & P46-47)

Apna Ilaaj Khud Kare'n

Gharz jaisa ke pehle bhi ishaara kiya ja chuka hai ke apna ilaaj ya apne kisi azeez ka ilaaj-o-damm aap khud bhi kar sakte hain, balke khud hi kare'n. Us mein koi amr-e-maane[1] nahi hai aur jaha'n tak taalluq hai us afwaah ka ke uske liye kisi aamil ki ijaazat ki zaroorat hoti hai, ye hota hai aur wo hota hai. To ye sab mahez dhakosla hai, haqiqat nahi.

Albatta ye baat zaroori hai ke mareez zehni-o-nafsiyati taur par qawi[2] aur muaalij-o-mareez dono ka hi aqida-o-amal sahih ho. Allah ki zaat par bhar-poor tawakkal ho aur saath hi unhe is baat ka yaqeen-o-aqida ho ke quran momino ke liye shifa-o-rahmat hai. (Dekhiye Surah Bani Israel: 82)

Agar aisa ho gaya to in sha Allah shifa-o-rahmat-e-Ilaahi haasil hogi aur taaweez-gando'n, jinnaat-o-jaadu, bhoot-o-paret aur aaseb-o-mirgi sabke asaraat zaail ho jaaenge. 'وَ اللّٰہُ ھُوَ الشَّافِیْ' Aur Allah hi shifa dene waala hai.

[1] T: (امر مانع) Manaa karne waala ya rokne waala hukm [RSB]
[2] T: Phychologically Strong [RSB]

Taaweez-gando'n, Jinnaat-o-Aaseb Aur Mirgi-o-Saaya Ka Ijaal-o-Damm

Insaan ki takhleeq mitti se aur jinno'n ki takhleeq aag se hui hai. (Surah al-Aaraaf: 12)

Albatta un dono ko hi Allah ne apni ibaadat ke liye paeda farmaya hai. (Surah az-Zaariyaat: 56)

Jinn ke maane "posheeda" hai aur ham unhe nahi dekh sakte. Albatta wo hame'n dekh sakte hain. (Surah al-Aaraaf: 67)

Aur takhleeq ke etebaar se jinn, insaan se bhi pehle ke hain. (Al-Hijr: 27)

In qurani tasrihaat[1] ki tarah hi Nabi ﷺ ne farmaya hai ke farishte noor se, jinn naar (aag) se aur Adam عليه السلام khaak se paeda kiye gae hain. (Sahih Muslim: H2996; Sharah Nawavi: V8 P123)

Jinn Ki Teen (3) Qisme'n Hain:

① Hawaa mein udne waale, ② Saanp aur kutte ki shakl mein phirne waale, ③ Dera lagaane aur kooch kar jaane waale. (Mojam Tabarani Kabeer; Mustadrak Haakim; Sahih al-Jaam as-Sagheer: V3 P85)

Jinn shakl badal kar kabhi insaan, haiwaan, saanp, bicchu, kabhi oont, gaae, bakri, ghoda, khacchar, gadha aur kabhi koi parinda ban sakte hain. (Eezaah al-Adillah Fee Umoom ar-Risaalah Ibne Taimiya)

Aksar auqaat wo kaale kutte aur kaali billi ki shakl ikhtiyaar karte hain, kyounke kaala rang umooman baatil-o-shaitani quwwato'n ke liye hi ziyaada mauzoo'n[2] hota hai. (Majma' Fataawa Ibne Taimiya: V19 P52)

Jinnat Ke Rehne Ke Muqamaat:

Jinn reteele sehraao'n, khule jungle, pahaadi waadiyo'n aur ghaatiyo'n, koode-karkat ke dhero'n, gandi jagho'n aur baitul khula (toilets) mein paae jaate hain.

Isi tarah daraaro'n, ghaaro'n, bilo'n, hamare gharo'n, oonto'n ke

[1] T: (تَصْرِيح) Wazaahat, saraahat [RKT]
[2] T: (مَوزُوں) Maqbool, pasandida, suitable, appropriate [RKT]

baado'n, qabristaan, matrook makaan ya khandaraat aur baazaaro'n mein aam hote hain.

Jinnat Ke Muntashir Hone Ke Auqaat:

Shaam: Sooraj ghuroob hone se lekar sirf ek ghadi raat guzarne tak, jab tak ke khoob taareeki-o-andhera rehta hai. Ye jinnaat muntashir hone ya phailne ke auqaat hain. Isi liye us waqt Nabi ﷺ ne baccho'n ko gharo'n mein rok kar rakhne ka hukm farmaya hai.

Wuqoo-e-Jinnat-o-Aaseb Se Pehle Ehtiyaati Tadabeer:

Jinat-o-aaseb ke wuqoo se pehle chand ehtiyaati tadabeer ka ikhtiyaar karna zaroori hai. Masalan:

① Tauheed-e-khaalis ka aqida apnaaya jaae.

② Shirk-o-bidaat ki tamaam alaaisho'n[1] se bacha jaae.

③ Har maamla mein Allah ka taqwa ikhtiyaar kiya jaae aur usi ki taraf rujoo kiya jaae.

④ Kitabullah aur Sunnat-e-Rasool ﷺ par amal ko hirz-e-jaan[2] banaaya jaae.

⑤ Allah par bhar-poor etemad-o-tawakkal aur har maamla usi ke supurd kiya jaae.

⑥ Gunaho'n ko tark karke tauba-e-nusooh[3] ki jaae.

⑦ Tamaam faraaiz-o-wajibaat ko adaa kiya jaae.

⑧ Har maamla mein Allah Ta'ala ki itaa-at ki jaae.

⑨ Amal-e-saaleh aur Allah ke deen par istiqaamat ikhtiyaar ki jaae.

⑩ Aam namazo'n aur khusoosan namaz-e-fajr-o-asar ki paabandi ki jaae.

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[1] T: Aloodgi, ghilaazat, naapaaki [RKT]
[2] T: Bohot aziz, jaan se ziyaada badh-kar pyaara [Urduban]
[3] T: (توبۂ نصوح) Sacchi tauba [RSB]

⑪ Sadqa-o-khairat karte rahe'n.

⑫ Gharo'n mein tasaweer (photo) ya tamaseer (show piece ki shakl mein statue) na rakhe jaae'n.

⑬ Quran-e-Kareem ki tilaawat ko apni mustaqil aadat banaaya jaae.

⑭ Zikr-e-Ilaahi ka wird jaari rakha jaae.

⑮ Rizq-e-halaal khaae'n aur haraam rozi se bache'n. (Fath-ul-Haq-ul-Mubeen Fee Ilaaj as Sar' was Sihr wal Aen: P43-51; Aalam al-Jin wash Shayateen li Shaikh Umar Sualiman al-Ashqar, As Saarim al-Battaar li Waheed Abdus Salam Baali [Urdu Edition])

Jinnaat-o-Aaseb Aur Mirgi-o-Saaya Se Bachne Ki Duae'n Aur Tariqe:

Yaha'n ye baat pesh-e-nazar rahe ke jin, aaseb, saaya aur mirgi (tibbi mirgi chod kar) sab jinnaat ke asaraat aur unke hi mukhtalif naam hain. Kyounke jaadu ke zariye kisi mein daakhil kiye gae jinn waale shakhs par jab quran padha jaae to us mareez ko mirgi jaisa daur apadega aur uski zabaan se jinn bolne lagega. Use 'رَعشه' raasha jaisi kap-kapi shuru ho jaaegi, ya sar, me'de[1] ya seene mein dard shuru ho jaaega, ya haath pao'n sunn hone lagenge.

Gharz in sabse bachne ki duae'n aur tariqe ahle ilm-o-tajarba ki raae mein darj-e-zel hani:

① Ba-kasrat taawwuz 'أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيْمِ ، مِنْ هَمْزِهٖ وَنَفْخِهٖ وَ نَفْثِهٖ' ya phir 'أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ السَّمِيْعِ الْعَلِيْمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيْمِ' padhna. (Surah Haa Meem Sajda: 36; Surah an-Nahl: 98)

② Ba-kasrat 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ' padhna, hatta ke sawaari (ya khud banda) thokar khaae, darwaza khole ya kooda-kar-kat phenke. Tab bhi *bismillah* padhe. (Abu Dawood: H4983; Nasai; Musnad Ahmad: V5 P59; Musnad Ahmad: V4 P229; Sahih al-Jaame Sagheer lil Albani: V2 P1234 H4701; Fath al Haq-ul-Mubeen: P55 [Bin Baaz ne apni taaleeq se ise Sahih qaraar diya hai])

[1] T: (مِعدہ) ki jamaa, Peit mein khaana rehne aur hazam hone ki jagah [RKT]

③ Surah al-Faatiha ki tilaawat karna. (Abu Dawood: V4 P13-14; Musnad Ahmad: V5 P210; Silsila as Sahiha: H2028)

④ Surah al-Baqara ki tilaawat karna. (Sahih Muslim: V1 P539-553 H780-804)

⑤ Ayatal Kursi (Surah al-Baqara: 255) ki subh-o-shaam tilawat, isi tarah har farz namaz ke baad aur sone se pehle bhi uski tilaawat karna. (Bukhari Ma al-Fath: V8 P672; Musnad Ahmad: V1 P562 [Imam Haakim ne Sahih kaha]; Allama Zahbi ne Talkhees mein aur Shaikh Albani ne Sahih at-Targheeb: V1 P283 H658 mein unki muwaafaqat ki hai)

⑥ Surah al-Baqara ki aakhri do (2) aayaat ki tilawat karna. (Sahih Bukhari: V9 P94; As Sahiha; V1 P555: H255)

⑦ Muawwizaat yaane Quran-e-Kareem ki aakhri teen (3) surah (Surah al-Ikhlaas, Surah al-Falaq, Surah an-Naas) ki rozana 3-3 martaba tilaawat karna. (Sahih Abu Dawood: V3 P182 H2829; Tirmizi: Kitab ud Daawaat) Khusoosan in teeno (3) surah ko subh baad namaz-e-fajr aur shaam baad namaz-e-maghrib 3-3 martaba padhe'n. (Hukm as-Sihr wal Kahaana li Ibne Baaz: P35)

Gharz Quran-e-Kareem ki tilaawat bila-naagha honi chaahiye, jo-ke is silsila mein buniyadi ilaaj hai. (Al Ilaaj bir Ruqiya lish Shaikh Saeed bin Wahf al-Qahtani: P85)

⑧ 3 martaba subh aur 3 martaba shaam ye dua padhe'n:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الَّذِیْ لَا یَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهٖ شَیْئٌ فِی الْاَرْضِ وَلَا فِی السَّمَآءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِیْعُ الْعَلِیْمُ.

Allah ke naam se, jiska naam lene ke baad zameen-o-asmaan ki koi cheez nuqsaan nahi poh'ncha sakti aur wo sunne waala jaanne waala hai. (Abu Dawood: H5088; Tirmizi: H3385; Ibne Majah: H3869; Ibne Hibban; Sahih al-Jaame lil Albani: V2 P1002 H5745; Musnad Ahmad: V1 P62; Shaikh bin Baaz ne ise Fath al Haq-ul-Mubeen: P55 par Sahih qaraar diya hai)

⑨ Din ho ya raat, kisi khet mein jaae'n ya sehra mein dera lagaae'n aur samandar mein ho'n ya fiza mein, ye dua zaroor padh le'n. Na jin chimtega, na jaadu asar karega aur na hi koi zehreela keeda kaatega:

اَعُوْذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللّٰهِ التَّآمَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ.

Main tamaam makhluqaat ke sharr se Allah ke kalimaat ke saath uski panaah maangta hoo'n. (Sahih Muslim: V4 P2080-2081 H2708-2709; Mukhtasar Muslim: H1459; Abu Dawood; Tirmizi; Musnad Ahmad)

⑩ Jab raat ko (ya kisi bhi waqt) ghabraahat aur dar mehsoos ho, to Allah Ta'ala ne shaitan se Allah ki panaah maangne ka hukm farmaya hai. (Surah al-Mominoon: 97-98)

Aur Nabi ﷺ ne Allah ki panaah maangne ka tariqa bataate hue ye dua padhne ka hukm farmaya hai:

اَعُوْذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللهِ التَّآمَّاتِ مِنْ غَضَبِهٖ وَشَرِّ عِبَادِهٖ وَمِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِيْنِ وَاَنْ يَّحْضُرُوْنَ.

Main tamaam makhluqaat ke sharr se Allah ke kalimaat ke saath uski panaah maangta hoo'n. (Sahih Muslim: V4 P2080-2081 H2708-2709; Mukhtasar Muslim: H1459; Abu Dawood; Tirmizi; Musnad Ahmad)

⑪ Agar kisi ne rozaana 100 martaba darj-e-zel zikr kiya, to use har roz 10 ghulam azaad karne, 100 nekiya'n kamaane aur 100 gunaah mitaane ka ajr milega aur shaam hone tak poora din wo jinn aur shayateen se mehfooz rahega:

لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللهُ وَحْدَهٗ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهٗ . لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ . وَهُوَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ.

Allah ke siwa koi maabood-e-bar-haq nahi hai. Uska koi shareek nahi, tamaam baadshahi aur har tarah ki taareef sirf usi ke liye hai aur wo har cheez par qaadir hai. (Sahih Muslim: V4 P2080-2081 H2708-2709; Mukhtasar Muslim: H1459; Abu Dawood; Tirmizi; Musnad Ahmad)

Aur isi hadees mein ye bhi hai ke agar kisi ne 1 din mein 100 martaba kaha:

سُبْحَانَ اللهِ وَبِحَمْدِهٖ.

Allah apni taareefo'n ke saath paak hai. (Bukhari: H293; Muslim: H2691)

To uske tamaam gunaah bakhsh diye jaaenge, chaahe wo samandar ki jhaag ke baraabar hi kyoun na ho.

⑫ Hadees mein hai ke agar ghar mein daakhil hote, khana khaate aur ghar se nikalte waqt Allah ka zikr kar le'n, yaane mutaalliqa duae'n padh le'n to shaitan apne saathiyo'n mein elaan kar deta hai ke is ghar mein na tumhare liye raat guzaarne ki jagah hai aur na hi khaane ko kuch hai aur jab ghar mein daakhil hote waqt zikr na kare'n to wo kehta hai ke tumhe'n raat basar karne ke liye thikaana bhi mil gaya aur khaana bhi muyassar aagaya. (Sahih Muslim: V3 P1598 H2018; Mukhtasar Muslim: H1297; Ibne Majah; Musnad Ahmad)

❶ Ghar Se Nikalte Waqt Ka Ek Zikr-o-Dua:

Ghar se nikalte waqt ye dua-o-zikr karne ka hukm hai:

بِسْمِ اللهِ ، تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَىٰ اللهِ ، وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ اِلَّا بِاللهِ.

Allah ke naam ke saath maine Allah par tawakkal kiya aur mujh mein (neki karne ya gunaah se bachne ke liye) Allah ki ataa-karda taaqat-o-quwwat ke siwa kuch nahi hai. (Abu Dawood: Kitab-ul-Adaab: V4 P325; Sahih Tirmizi: V3 P151 H2724)

Isi hadees mein Nabi ﷺ farmate hain: "*Agar ghar se nikalte waqt ye dua kar le'n to use kaha jaata hai: Tu Kifayat-yaafta-o-Hidaayat-yaafta hai aur shaitan usse bhaag jaata hai*".

❷ Ghar Mein Daakhil Hote Waqt Ka Zikr-o-Dua:

Ghar mein daakhil hote waqt ye dua kare'n:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَوْلِجِ وَخَيْرَ الْمَخْرَجِ ، بِسْمِ اللهِ وَلَجْنَا ، وَبِسْمِ اللهِ خَرَجْنَا ، وَعَلٰى رَبِّنَا تَوَكَّلْنَا.

Aye Allah! Main daakhil hone aur khaarij hone ki jagho'n ki bhalaai talab karta hoo'n, ham Allah ke naam ke saath daakhil hote aur Allah ke naam ke saath hi nikalte hain aur apne Rabb par hi hamara tawakkal hai. (Abu Dawood: V4 P325 H5096; Mojam Tabrani Kabeer; As Sahiha: V1 P394 H225)

Ek sahih hadees mein hai: "*Har ghar mein daakhil hote waqt us ghar waalo'n ko salaam kaho*". (Shobul Imaan lil Bayhaqi; Sahih Jaame al-Sagheer: V1 P153 H526)

⑬ Jab khana khaane lage'n to kahe'n 'بِسْمِ اللهِ' *Bismillah* Allah ke naam se shuru karta hoo'n. (Sahih Bukhari-o-Muslim) Aur jab shuru mein ye kehna bhool jaae to khana khane ke dauraan yaad aate hi ye kalimat kahe'n: 'بِسْمِ اللهِ أَوَّلَهُ وَ آخِرُهُ' *Bismillahi Awwaluhu wa Aakhirahu* Allah ke naam ke saath (khaata hoo'n) iske shuru mein aur iske aakhir mein. (Abu Dawood: V3 P374; Sahih Tirmizi: V2 P167)

Aur jab khane se farigh ho'n to ye dua kare'n:

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْ أَطْعَمَنِیْ هٰذَا وَرَزَقَنِيْهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِّنِّیْ وَلَا قُوَّةٍ.

Har qism ki taareef us Allah ke liye hai, jisne mujhe ye khana khilaaya aur meri kisi bhi taaqat-o-quwwat ke baghair mujhe ye khana ataa kiya.

(Abu Dawood; Sahih Tirmizi: V3 P159; Nasai; Ibne Majah; Mustadrak Haakim; Sahih Jaame al-Sagheer: V2 P1050)

Isi mauqa ki ek dua ye bhi aai hai:

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِىْ أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَجَعَلَنَا مُسْلِمِيْنَ.

Har qism ki taareef is Allah ke liye hai, jisne hame'n khilaaya, pilaaya aur hame'n musalman banaaya. (Abu Dawood; Tirmizi; Nasai; Ibne Majah; Musnad Ahmad)

Lekin iski sanad ki sehat mein ikhtilaaf hai. Allama Albani ne ise 'Zaeef' qaraar diya hai. (Zaeef al-Jaame: 2/4/197; Takhreej al Kalaam at Taiyyib: H188; Mishkat: V2 P1216) Jabke Shaikh Abdul Qaadir al-Arnaout ne is hadees ko "Hasan" likha hai. (Tahqeeq-o-Tahqreej al Azkaar lin Nawavi: P202) Lihaaza pehli dua karna hi behrehaal behtar hai.

⑭ Baitul khula mein daakhil hone lage'n to ye dua zaroor kar le'n:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبُثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ.

Aye Allah! Main khabees jinno'n aur khabees jinniyo'n se teri panaah maangta hoo'n. (Sahih Bukhari: V1 P67 H142; Sahih Muslim: V1 P283)

Baaz riwayaat mein is dua ke shuru mein *Bismillah* kehna bhi aaya hai. (Fath-ul-Baari: V1 P244)

Aur baitul khula se nikalte waqt ye kahe'n: 'غُفْرَانَكَ' Aye Allah! Main tujhse bakhshish maangta hoo'n. (Abu Dawood; Tirmizi; Ibne Majah; Zaad al Ma'ad [Tahqeeq al-Arnaout]: V2 P387)

⑮ Jab kisi par ghussa aajaae to padhe'n: 'أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيْم' Main Allah ki panaah maangta hoo'n shaitan mardood se. (Sahih Bukhari: V4 P112 H6115; Sahih Muslim: V4 P2015 H2610)

⑯ Jimaa' (ham-bistari) ke waqt darj-e-zel dua kiya kare'n. Aap aur aapki aulaad jinn-o-shaitan se mehfooz rahegi:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ ، اَللّٰهُمَّ جَنِّبْنَا الشَّيْطَانَ وَجَنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنَا.

Aye Allah! Tere naam se, Aye Allah! Hame'n shaitan se bacha aur tu jo aulaad hame'n ataa kare, use bhi shaitan se bacha. (Mukhtsar Sahih Bukhari liz Zubaidi Ma' Tarjuma English: P896; Sahih Muslim: V2 P1078 H1434)

⑰ Ek zaeef riwayat mein hai ke bilo'n aur suraakho'n mein peshab hargiz na kare'n. Aur raawi-e-hadees se uski mumaaniat ki wajah poochi gai to unho'n ne bataaya: "*Kehte hain ke un mein jinn rehte hain*". (Abu Dawood; Nasai; Zaeef At Targheeb lil Albani: V1 P77)

⑱ Agar mumkin ho to *Ajwa* khajoor ke 7 daane rozana subh nahaar mu'n kha liya kare'n. Aisa karne se Nabi ﷺ ke irshad ke mutabiq: "*Us din use koi zeher aur sihr (jaadu) nuqsaan nahi pohonchaega*". (Sahih Bukhari Ma al Fath: V10 P347; Sahih Muslim: V3 P1618)

Khaas *ajwa* khajoor oola hai, lekin agar wo nahi to madina munawwara ki koi bhi khajoor kha le'n, kyounke madina munawwara ki har khajoor mein ye taaseer maujood hai. Jaisa ke Nabi ﷺ ki ek doosri hadees se pataa chalta hai. (Sahih Muslim: V3 P1618)

Aur Allama Ibne Baaz ؒ likhte hain: "*Agar koi madina munawwra ke alaawa mutlaqan kahee'n ki bhi 7 khajoor khaale to wo bhi mufeed hain*". (Ba-hawaala Al Ilaaj bir Ruqiya Minal Kitab wa Sunnah Ma Ad-Dua lish Shaikh Saeed al-Qahtani: P89)

Imam Khattabi farmate hain ke *ajwa* naami khajoor ke sihr-o-zeher ke silsila mein sabse ziyada ba-barkat-o-mufeed hone ki khaas wajah ye hai ke ye madina munawwara mein Nabi-e-Akram ﷺ ke dast-e-mubaarak se boi gai thi. (Fath-ul-Baari: V10 P250; Maa-khaz Fath al Haq-ul-Mubeen was Saarim al Battar wal Ilaaj bir Ruqiya waghaira)

⑲ Nabi ﷺ ne baaz deegar tadabeer aur ehtiyaate'n bhi batlaai hain, masalan Aap ﷺ ne farmaya: "*Apne darwaze band rakha karo, apne khane peene ke bartano ke mu'n dhaanp kar rakho, apne chiraagh bujha kar soya karo. Apne mashkizo'n (paani ke bartano'n) ke mu'n band karke rakha karo, shaitan band darwazo'n ko nahi kholta, dhakkan nahi uthaata, na mashkizo'n ka tasma kholta hai aur chuhiya to ghar waalo'n samet ghar ko aag laga deti hai*". (Sahih Muslim; Abu Dawood; Tirmizi; Musnad Ahmad; Sahih al-Jaame: 1080; Irwa al-Ghaleel lil Albani: P39)

⑳ Ek hadees mein Nabi ﷺ ne farmaya: "*Saal mein ek (1) raat aisi bhi aati hai, jis mein wabaa (bimaari) utarti hai aur wo jis khaane ke nange bartan ya khule mu'n waale paani ke mashkize (bartan) ke paas se guzarti hai, us mein daakhil ho jaati hai*". (Mukhtasar Muslim: H1282; Musnad

Ahmad (ba-hawaala) Sahih al-Jaame: H4159; As Sahiha: H37)

㉑ Ek aur hadees mein Aap ﷺ ka irshad hai: "*Agar kisi ke liye (bartan ka dhaankna nahi, balke sirf) yehi mumkin hai ke wo bartan ke mu'n par koi lakdi ka tukda (chadi waghaira) rakh de aur us par Allah ka zikr kar de (Bismillah padhe) to yehi karle…*".(Muslim; Ibne Majah; Musnad Ahmad (ba-hawaala) Sahih al-Jaame: H4160; As Sahiha: H37; Irwa al-Ghaleel: H39)

Qaraeen-e-Kiraam! Ye 21 azkaar-o-duae'n, ehtiyaate'n aur *ajwa* khajoor waala nuskha Quran-o-Sunnat se saabit hain. Jin par amal karte rehne se aadmi taaweez-gando'n, jinnaat-o-aaseb aur mirgi-o-saaya waghaira se *bi-iznillah* mehfooz rehta hai.

Taaweez-gande Jinnaat-o-Aaseb Aur Mirgi-o-Saaya Zaail Karne Ke Mutaddid Ilaaj-o-Damm

Haa'n agar kabhi in mazkoora saabiqa azkaar-o-duao'n ke padhne aur tadabeer-o-ehtiyaat baratne mein susti-o-ghaflat ho jaae aur kisi par in cheezo'n mein se koi cheez musallat ho hi jaae to unhe'n zaail karne ke ilaaj aur damm bhi quran-o-sunnat mein maujood hain.

Awwalan: Azaan:

Sahih Bukhari mein hai ke mareez ke kaan mein azaan kahe'n. Jinn-o-shaitan (in sha Allah) gooz[1] maarta hua bhaag niklega. (Bukhari: V1 P307 H574)

Saaniyan: Qurani Ayaat-o-Surah:

Ahle ilm-o-tajarba hazraat ne likha hai ke mareez ke sar par haath rakh kar (aur agar mariza ghair-mahram[2] ho, to apna haath rakhne ki bajaae usi mariza ya uske kisi mehram ka haath uske sar par rakhwa de'n aur) ye qurani aayaat-o-surah padhe'n:

① *Auzubillah* 'اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ', *Bismillah* 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' ke baad *Surah al-Faatiha* mukammal.

[1] T: (گُوز) Wo gandi hawa wo peeche se aawaaz ke saath khaarij hoti ho, paad [RKT]
[2] T: (غَیر مَحْرَم) Jisse nikah jaaiz ho, naa-mahram [RKT]

② *Surah al-Baqara* ki pehli 5 ayaat ‘بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ’ ta ‘الْمُفْلِحُوْن’.

③ *Auzubillah* ‘اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ ke baad *Ayat al-Kursi*. (Surah al-Baqara: 255)

④ *Surah al-Baqara* ki aakhri 3 aayaat: ‘اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ ... ‘لِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ’ ta ‘الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِيْنَ’.

⑤ *Surah Aale Imran* ki pehli 10 aayaat: ‘اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ ... ‘بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ’ ta ‘وُقُوْدُ النَّارِ’.

⑥ *Surah Aale Imran* ki 18th ayat: ‘اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ ... ‘شَهِدَ اللّٰهُ’ ta ‘الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ’.

⑦ *Surah Aale Imran* ki ayat 26-27: ‘اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ ... ‘قُلِ اللّٰهُمَّ’ ta ‘بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ’.

⑧ *Surah al-Aaraaf* ki ayat 54-57: ‘اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ .. ‘اِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِيْ’ ta ‘لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُوْنَ’.

⑨ *Surah al-Aaraaf* ki ayat 117-119: ‘اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ .. ‘وَاَوْحَيْنَا’ ta ‘صَاغِرِيْنَ’ aur ayat 120 ‘وَاُلْقِيَ السَّحَرَةُ سٰجِدِيْنَ’ ko baar-baar padhe’n.

⑩ *Surah Bani Israel (Surah al-Isra)* ki ayat 45-51: ‘اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ .. ‘وَاِذَا قَرَاْتَ الْقُرْاٰنَ’ ta ‘عَسٰى اَنْ يَّكُوْنَ قَرِيْبًا’.

⑪ *Surah Yunus* ki ayat 79-82: ‘اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ .. ‘وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ’ ta ‘وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ’.

⑫ *Surah Taa Haa* ki ayat 65-69: ‘اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ .. ‘قَالُوْا’ ta ‘حَيْثُ اَتٰى’.

⑬ *Surah al-Mominoon* ki ayat 115-118: ‘اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ .. ‘اَفَحَسِبْتُمْ’ ta ‘خَيْرُ الرّٰحِمِيْنَ’.

⑭ *Surah as-Saafaat* ki ayat 1-18: ‘اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ ... ‘بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ’ , ‘وَالصّٰٓفّٰتِ صَفًّا’ ta ‘وَاَنْتُمْ دَاخِرُوْنَ’.

⑮ *Surah ar-Rahman* ki ayat 28-34: ‘اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ .. ‘يَسْئَلُهٗ’ ta ‘فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ’.

⑯ *Surah al-Hashar* ki ayat 21-24: ‘اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ ... ‘لَوْ اَنْزَلْنَا هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنَ’ ta

‘وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ’.

⑰ *Surah al-Mulk* ki ayat 1-4: ‘اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’.. ‘بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ’ ‘تَبٰرَكَ الَّذِىْ’ ta ‘وَّهُوَ حَسِيْرٌ’.

⑱ *Surah al-Qalam* ki ayat 51-52: ‘اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’.. ‘وَاِنْ يَّكَادُ’ ta ‘لِّلْعٰلَمِيْنَ’.

⑲ *Surah al-Jinn* ki ayat 3: ‘اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’.. ‘وَّاَنَّهٗ’ ta ‘وَلَدًا’.

⑳ *Auzubillah* ‘اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’, *Bismillah* ‘بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ’ ke baad 3 martaba poori Surah al-Kafiroon.

㉑ *Auzubillah* ‘اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’, *Bismillah* ‘بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ’ ke baad 3 marataba poori Surah al-Ikhlaas.

㉒ *Auzubillah* ‘اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’, *Bismillah* ‘بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ’ ke baad 3 marataba poori Surah al-Falaq.

㉓ *Auzubillah* ‘اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’, *Bismillah* ‘بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ’ ke baad 3 marataba poori Surah an-Naas.

Saalisan: Azkaar-o-Duaae’n

In 23 qurani azkaar-o-duao’n ke alaawa mareez ko hadees ki darj-e-zel duae’n padhkar bhi damm kare’n, jinhen baaz ahle ilm aur tajarbakaar hazraat ne mufeed-e-matlab[1] qaraar diya hai. Masalan:

① اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّ النَّاسِ مُذْهِبَ الْبَاسِ . اِشْفِ اَنْتَ الشَّافِيْ لَا شَافِيَ اِلَّا اَنْتَ . شِفَاءً لَا يُغَادِرُ سَقَمًا . اَنْزِلْ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ رَّحْمَتِكَ . وَشِفَاءً مِّنْ شِفَائِكَ عَلٰى هٰذَا الْوَجِعِ. (Bukhari Ma al-Fath: V10 P20; Muslim: V4 P1721)

② بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ . آمَنَّا بِاللّٰهِ الَّذِىْ لَيْسَ مِنْهُ شَىْءٌ مُمْتَنِعٌ . وَبِعِزَّةِ اللّٰهِ الَّتِىْ لَا تُرَامُ وَلَا تُضَامُ . وَبِسُلْطَانِ اللّٰهِ الْمَنِيْعِ . نَحْتَجِبُ بِاَسْمَاءِ اللّٰهِ الْحُسْنٰى كُلِّهَا عَائِذِيْنَ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الْاَبَالِسَةِ . وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ مُسِرٍّ وَ مُعْلِنٍ . وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا يَكُنُّ بِالنَّهَارِ وَيَخْرُجُ بِاللَّيْلِ . وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا يَكِنُّ بِاللَّيْلِ وَيَخْرُجُ بِالنَّهَارِ . وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ وَذَرَأَ وَبَرَأَ .

[1] T: Wo duaae’n jo ulama aur tajarbakaar hazraat ne mufeed (faaedamand) aur muassar qaraar di hain [RSB]

وَمِنْ شَرِّ طَوَارِقِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ ، رَبِّيْ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهَا اِنَّ رَبِّيْ عَلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ .

③ بِسْمِ اللهِ ، آمَنْتُ بِاللهِ الْعَظِيْمِ ، وَكَفَرْتُ بِالْجِبْتِ وَالطَّاغُوْتِ وَاسْتَمْسَكْتُ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقٰى لَا انْفِصَامَ لَهَا ، وَاللهُ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ، حَسْبِيَ اللهُ وَكَفٰى ، سَمِعَ اللهُ لِمَنْ دَعَا ، لَيْسَ وَرَاءَ اللهِ مُنْتَهٰى ، رَضِيْتُ بِاللهِ رَبًّا وَّبِالْاِسْلَامِ دِيْناً وَّبِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبِيّاً وَّرَسُوْلاً .

④ بِسْمِ اللهِ الَّذِيْ لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْئٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَآءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ .

(Abu Dawood: H5088; Tirmizi: H3385; Ibne Majah: H3869; Musnad Ahmad: V1 P62; Ibne Hibban, Sahih al-Jaame: V2 P1002 H5748)

⑤ أَعُوْذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللهِ التَّآمَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ.

(Muslim: H2708, 2709; Mukhtsar Muslim: H1459; Abu Dawood; Tirmizi; Musnad Ahmad)

⑥ أَعُوْذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللهِ التَّآمَّاتِ الَّتِيْ لَا يُجَاوِزُهُنَّ بَرٌّ وَلَا فَاجِرٌ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ وَذَرَأَ وَبَرَأَ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا ذَرَأَ فِي الْأَرْضِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتَنِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ طَوَارِقِ اللَّيْلِ وَ النَّهَارِ اِلَّا طَارِقًا يَطْرُقُ بِخَيْرٍ يَا رَحْمٰنُ.

(Musnad Ahmad: V3 P119 [bi-isnaad sahih]; Amal al-Yaum wal-Laila Ibn as-Sunni: 637; Majma' az-Zawaaid: V10 P127)

⑦ أَعُوْذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللهِ التَّآمَّةِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَهَامَّةٍ وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ لَّامَّةٍ. (Bukhari Ma' al-Fath: V6 P408)

⑧ أَعُوْذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللهِ التَّآمَّاتِ، مِنْ غَضَبِه وَعِقَابِه ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ عِبَادِه ، وَمِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِيْنِ ، وَأَنْ يَّحْضُرُوْنَ.

⑨ اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ أَعُوْذُ بِوَجْهِكَ الْكَرِيْمِ ، وَكَلِمَاتِكَ التَّآمَّاتِ ، مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِه ، اَللّٰهُمَّ أَنْتَ تُكْشِفُ الْمَأْثَمَ وَالْمَغْرَمَ ، اَللّٰهُمَّ لَا يُهْزَمُ جُنْدُكَ ، وَلَا يُخْلَفُ وَعْدُكَ ، سُبْحَانَكَ وَبِحَمْدِكَ.

⑩ أَعُوْذُ بِوَجْهِ اللهِ الْعَظِيْمِ الَّذِيْ لَا شَيْئَ أَعْظَمُ مِنْهُ ، وَبِكَلِمَاتِه التَّآمَّاتِ ، الَّتِيْ لَا يُجَاوِزُهُنَّ بَرٌّ وَلَا فَاجِرٌ ، وَبِأَسْمَاءِ اللهِ الْحُسْنٰى ، مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهَا وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِه ، اِنَّ رَبِّيْ عَلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ .

⑪ اَللّٰهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّيْ لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ ، عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ ، وَأَنْتَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيْمِ ، مَا شَآءَ اللهُ كَانَ ، وَمَا لَمْ يَشَأْ

لَمْ يَكُنْ ، وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللهِ ، أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ اللهَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْئٍ قَدِيْرٌ ، وَ أَنَّ اللهَ أَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عِلْماً ، وَأَحْصٰى كُلَّ شَيْئٍ عَدَداً.

⑫ تَحَصَّنْتُ بِالْاِلٰهِ الَّذِيْ لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ، وَإِلَيْهِ كُلَّ شَيءٍ ، وَاعْتَصَمْتُ بِرَبِّيْ وَرَبِّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ ، وَتَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى الْحَيِّ الَّذِيْ لَا يَمُوْتُ ، وَاسْتَدْفَعْتُ الشَّرَّ بِلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللهِ ، حَسْبِيَ اللهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيْلُ ، حَسْبِيَ الرَّبُّ مِنَ الْعِبَادِ ، حَسْبِيَ الخَالِقُ مِنَ الْمَخْلُوْقِ ، حَسْبِيَ الرَّازِقُ مِنَ الْمَرْزُوْقِ ، حَسْبِيَ اللهُ هُوَ حَسْبِيَ الَّذِيْ بِيَدِهٖ كُلَّ شَيءٍ ، وَهُوَ يُجِيْرُ وَلَا يُجَارُ عَلَيْهِ ، حَسْبِيَ اللهُ وَكَفٰى ، سَمِعَ اللهُ لِمَنْ دَعَا ، وَلَيْسَ وَرَآءَ اللهِ مَرْمٰى ، وَصَلَّى اللهُ وَسَلَّمَ عَلٰى نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ. (Maa-khuz Fath al-Haq al-Mubeen: P138-140)

Raabian: Zajr-o-Taubeekh:

Nabi ﷺ ne ek (1) aaseb-zada aadmi par musallat jinn ko daraaya, dhamkaaya aur farmaya:

‘أَعُوْذُ بِاللهِ مِنْكَ’ (Auzubillahi Minka) *“Main Tujhse Allah Ki Panaah Maangta Hoo’n*” (3 martaba).

‘اَلْعَنُكَ بِلَعْنَةِ اللهِ’ (Ala’nuka Bi-laanatillaahi) “*Main Tujh Par Allah Ki Laanat Bhejta Hoo’n*”. (Muslim)

Phir Nabi ﷺ ne jinn se mukhaatib hokar farmaya: ‘أُخْرُجْ عَدُوَّ اللهِ، أَنَا رَسُوْلُ اللهِ’ “*Aye Allah ke dushman! Nikalja, main Allah ka Rasool Hoo’n*” . (Musnad Ahmad: V4 P170-172; Zaad al Maad: V4 P68)

Yehi zajr-o-taubeekh[1] munaasib-e-haal alfaaz mein hamare liye bhi ek masnoon amal-o-ilaaj hai aur zaahir hai ke Nabi ﷺ ne jaha’n ‘رَسُوْلُ اللهِ’ *Rasool Allah* kaha tha, us ki jagah ham apne aapko ‘عَبْدُ اللهِ’ *Abdullah* kahenge.

Imam Ahmad bin Hambal رحمہ اللہ ne *jinn* ke liye apne shaagird ko ye paegham de kar bheja ke nikal jaao, warna lakdi ke 70 joote khaane ke liye taiyaar ho jaao, to wo jinn sirf paegham sunkar hi nikal gaya.

[1] T: Malaamat, jhidki, tanz [FL]

Isi tarah Shaikh-ul-Islam Ibne Taimiyya ﷺ kabhi apne kisi saathi ya shaagird ko aaseb-zada aadmi ke paas bhejkar jinn ko kehelwaate ke usse nikal jaao. Tumhara ye fe'l[1] tumhare liye jaaiz nahi aur kabhi khud jaakar use kehte aur mareez ko ifaaqa[2] ho jaata. (Aalam al-Jinn wash Shayateen by Dr. Umar Sulaiman al-Ashqar)

Khaamisan: Tibbi Ilaaj-o-Dawa:

① Nabi-e-Akram ﷺ ke bataae hue aur aimma-o-ahle ilm ke aazmaae hue saabiqa ilaaj ke alaawa *tib-e-Nabawi* ﷺ ki dawae'n bhi is silsila mein badi mufeed hain. Chunache Shahd[3] ko Allah Ta'ala ne (Surah an-Nahl: 69) aur Nabi ﷺ ne bhi baais-e-shifa qaraar diya hai. (Bukhari: V4 P432)

Lihaaza mareez subh ke waqt nahaar mu'n hasb-e-tabiyat 2-4 chammach shahd khaale aur raat ko sote waqt garam paani ke ek (1) cup ko shahd se meetha karke ahle tajarba ulama ke baqaul poora *Surah al-Jinn* padhkar us paani par damm karke use pilaade'n. Ek (1) hafta ke amal se in sha Allah taaweez-gande ke asaraat, jinn-o-aaseb ya saaya aur usi wajah se taari hone waali mirgi khatam ho jaaegi. (Mo'jizaat ash-Shifa Abul Fida Muhammad Izzat: P32; Ba-hawaala Fath al-Haq al-Mubeen: P151)

② Sahih Bukhari mein hai ke Nabi ﷺ ne *Habb as-Sauda* (Kalonji Black Seeds) ko maut ke siwa har marz ke liye baais-e-shifa qaraar diya hai. (Bukhari ma al-Fath: V10 P150 H5687)

③ Zaitoon (darakht aur phal) bada baa-barkat hai, jiska zikr Quran-e-Kareem mein kai jagah aaya hai. (Surah an-Nahl: 11; Surah al-Mominoon: 20; Bil-lafz-e-Shajra (شجرة) Surah Abas: 29; Surah at-Teen: 1)

Khusoosan *Bait al-Muqaddas (falasteen)* ka zaitoon to bahut hi baa-barakat hai. (Surah Bani Israel Ya Surah al-Isra: 1) Lihaaza zaitoon khana aur uska tel[4] peena aur lagaana (istemaal karna) chaahiye. Zaitoon ko saalan aur achaar ke taur par khane ya uska tel istemaal karne ka hukm khud Nabi ﷺ ne bhi farmaya hai. (Tirmizi; Ibne Majah Abdullah bin Umar ؓ se riwayat; Sahih

[1] T: (فِعْل) Kaam, amal [RKT]
[2] T: (إفاقه) Bimaari ki takleef mein kami hona, marz mein kami, gradual recovery from sickness [RKT]
[3] T: Honey [RSB]
[4] T: Oil [RSB]

al-Jaame al-Sagheer: V1 P18; Tirmizi [Umar bin Khattab ﷺ se riwayat]; Sahih Tirmizi: V2 P166 H1508)

④ Ajwa ya Madina Munwwara ya kahee'n ki bhi khajoor ke 7 daane subh nahaar mu'n mareez ko khilaae'n. (Tafseel ke liye dekhiye Ehtiyaati Tadabeer mein number 18 ke tahat guzri hai)

⑤ Mareez ko roo-e-zameen ka sabse afzal-o-ashraf aur mubaarak paani *Zam Zam* pilaae'n, jo ek (1) irshad-e-Nabawi ﷺ ke roo se ghiza (Muslim: V4 P1922 H2473) aur ek hadees ki roo se baais-e-shifa bhi hai. (Sahih Ibne Hibban: Musnad Bazzaar; Mojam Tabrani Sagheer; Sahih al-Jaame: P2435-3322) Allama Ibn al-Qaiyyim رحمۃ اللہ علیہ ne Zaad al-Maad mein iske bade fawaaed zikr kiye hain. (Neez dekhiye: Sooe Haram lil Adnan Muneer Qamar: P288-295 [Second Edition])

⑥ Quran-e-Kareem ki roo se baarish ka paani bhi bada baais-e-barkat hai. (Surah al-Qaaf: 9) Lihaaza mareez ko baarish ka paani pilaana bhi mufeed-e-matlab hai.

⑦ Ghusl karna aur kam-az-kam har juma ko. (Abu Dawood; Nasai; Ibne Majah; Muwatta Maalik; Musnad Ahmad; Sahih al-Jaame: V2 P763 H4155) Aur har waqt safaai suthraai rakhna aur ek hadees ki roo se khushboo lagaana Nabi ﷺ ka pasandida amal hai. (Nasai; Bayhaqi; Musnad Ahmad; Mustadrak Haakim; Sahih al-Jaame: V1 P599 H3124) Farishte khusboo pasand karte hain aur jinn-o-shaiyateen usse door bhaagte hain. (Zaad al-Maad; Juzz al-Tibb an-Nabawi) Lihaaza khusbo se istifaada[1] kiya jaae.

Gharz, roohani (kitab-o-sunnat ki duae'n) aur maaddi-o-tibbi har tarah ka ilaaj kiya jaae.

Saadisan: Sadqa-o-Khairaat Se Ilaaj:

Sadqa-o-khairaat karna bhi radde balaa ka zariye aur baais-e-shifa hai aur ek sahih hadees ki roo se Nabi ﷺ ne to sadqe ke zariye ilaaj karne ka hukm farmaya hai. (Kitab ash-Shawaahid Abu Ash Shaikh ba-hawaala Sahih al-Jaame: V2 P634 H3385)

[1] T: (اِسْتِفادَہ) Nafa paana, faaeda uthaana [RKT]

Sihr (Jaadu) Ka Ilaaj-o-Damm

Sihr (Jaadu) bar-haq hai. (Surah al-Aaraaf: 116) Sihr aur uske mukhtalif segho'n ka zikr Quran-e-Kareem mein Surah al-Baqara (Aayat 102) ke alaawa kam-o-besh 60 muqamaat par aaya hai. (Dekhiye Al Mojam al-Mufahris li Alfaaz al-Quran al-Kareem, Maadah Seher: P439-440)

Aur isi tarah Bukhari-o-Muslim mein bhi iska zikr hai. (Bukhari: V4 P49 H5766; Muslim: V4 P1719) Aur usi muqam par Labeed bin Aasim yahoodi ke Nabi ﷺ ko jaadu karne ka waaqia bhi mazkoor hai. Aur tamaam mufassireen ka ittifaaq hai ke Quran-e-Kareem ki aakhri 2 surah ke nuzool ka sabab bhi usi jaadu ka ilaaj-o-izaala tha. Albatta jaadu ka seekhna Quran-e-Kareem (Surah al-Baqara: 102) ki roo se kufr aur jaadu karna sahih ahadees ki roo se haraam-o-kabira gunaah hai. (Bukhari Ma Al Fath: V10 P224; Muslim: V1 P92 H145; Al Mughni li Ibne Qadaama: V8 P151; Al Kabaaer liz Zahbi: P14) Aur baaz ahadees ki roo se jaadugar ki saza "*saza-e-maut*" hai. (Abu Dawood: V3 P228; Tirmizi: V4 P60 H460; Muwatta Imam Maalik: P543; Bayhaqi: V8 P136)

Wuqoo-e-Sihr (Jaadu) Se Qabl Ehtiyaati Tadabeer: Zikr-o-Dua Aur Tilaawat Waghaira:

Wuqoo-e-sihr (jaadu) se qabl ehtiyaati tadabeer mein se sabse ahem-tareen cheez zikr-o-dua aur tilaawat-e-quran hai.

Allama Ibn al-Qaiyyim رحمہ اللہ ne Zaad-ul-Maad mein likha hai: "*Agar Allah ke zikr-o-azkaar, duao'n aur muawwizaat se insaan ka dil maamoor[1] aur zabaan tar rahe to us par jaadu ka asar hota hi nahi aur agar kisi kami-kotaahi ke baais asar ho hi jaae to inke zariye jaldi zaail ho jaata hai. Aur umooman jaadu ka asar un logo'n par hota hai jo zaeef-ul-qalb, shahwaani un-nafs[2], deen-o-tawakkal aur tauheed-e-Ilaahi se kamzor taalluq rakhne waale ho'n. Aur zikr-o-dua aur muawwizaat na padhte ho'n. Yehi wajah hai ke jaadu umooman aurato'n, baccho'n, jaahilo'n aur baadiya-nasheeno'n[3] par ziyaada hota hai*". (Zaad al-Maad: V4 P137 (Juz

[1] T: (مَعْمُور) Bhara hua, labrez [RKT]

[2] T: (شَهْوَانِيُّ النَّفْسِ) Wo shakhs jiski nafsaani khwahishaat (shahwat, laalach, ghussa) us par haawi ho [RSB]

[3] T: (بادِيَہ نَشِیں) Jungle mein rehne waala, khaana-badosh [RKT]

Sihr (jadu) ke wuqoo se qabl waali, Quran-o-Sunnat se saabit deegar tamaam ehtiyaati tadabeer to wohi hain, jinka tazkirah ham "Wuqoo-e-Jinnat-o-Aaseb Ya Saaya Aur Mirgi Se Pehle Ehtiyaati Tadabeer"[1] ke zimn mein kar aae hain. Lihaaza yaha'n unke iaade[2] ki zaroorat nahi hai, wahee'n dekh li jaae'n. (Dekhiye, mazkoora unwan)

Jaadu Ke Ilajaat-o-Damm:

Agar kisi ko jaadu kar hi diya gaya ho, aur tark-e-azkaar-o-wazaaif ke natija mein kisi par jaadu apna asar dikhla hi de, to uska ilaaj do (2) tarah se mumkin hai:

① Ek (1) ye ke jaadu ko jaadu hi ke zariye zaail karwaya jaae, lekin ye qatan haraam-o-naajaaiz hai.

② Iska doosra tariqa sharan jaaiz hai aur uski kai shakle'n hain:

Awwalan: Jaadu Waali Cheez Nikaal Kar Zaaya-o-Baatil Karna:

Isi pehli shakl ye hai ke jaadu waali cheez ka pata lagaane ke liye Nabi ﷺ ki tarah dua kare'n aur uski khoj lagaae'n. Allah apne fazl-o-karam se talaash ke dauran bedaari mein ya khwaab mein uski jagah ka pata bata dega.

Aur doosri shakl ye bhi hai ke jaadu ke zariye kisi par jo jinn sawaar kiya gaya hai, Quran-o-Sunnat ki duae'n padhne se wo haazir ho jaaega aur jab wo mareez ki zabaan se bolne lage to usse pooche'n ke uske jaadugar ne wo cheez kaha'n chupaai hai? Aur phir uski bataai hui jagah se wo cheez nikaal kar use zaaya kar de'n. Aur tajarbakaar ulama ke nazdeek youn kare'n ke paani par Surah al-Aaraaf (aayat: 117-122), Surah Yunus (aayat: 81-82), Surah Taa Haa (aayat: 69) padh kar us cheez (kaghaz, mitti aur kapda waghaira) ko paani mein pighla de'n aur paani aam guzar-gaah se kahee'n door le ja kar bahade'n. (Bukhari Ma al-Fath: V10 P132; Zaad al-Maad: V4 P124; Fataawa Ibne Baaz: V3 P228; Shareer Jadugaro'n...: P67)

[1] T: Dekhiye is roman edition ka page: 12 [RSB]
[2] T: (إعادَه) Dohraana, dobaara kara [RKT]

Saaniyan: Jaadu Ke Zariye Daakhil Kiye Gae Jinn Ko Nikaalna:

Jaadu ki ek qism ye bhi hai ke jaadugar kisi jinn ko mareez ke jism mein daakhil kar deta hai, jo use aziyyat pohonchata rehta hai. Agar dua'n aur damm ke zariye ham ne us jinn ko nikaal bhagaaya to jaadu khatam aur us ilaaj par mushtamil duae'n aur damm ham aage chalkar zikr karne waale hain. (in sha Allah).

Saalisan: Fasd Karwaana Ya Sengi Lagwaakar Khoon Nikalwaana:

Jaadu ko zaail karne ka teesra tariqa ye hai ke jaadu ke zariye jism ke jis hisse ko aziyyat mein mubtala kiya gaya ho, us hissa se fasd[1] karwakar yaane senghi-o-*pachna* waghaira lagwaakar khoon nikalwaane se bhi faaeda ho jaata hai aur ye senghi lagwaana sahih ahadees mein bhi waarid hai. Nabi ﷺ ne farmaya hai: "*Jisne Chaand ki 17th 19th aur 21st taareekh ko senghi lagwaai, wo uske liye har bimaari se shifa ban jaaegi*". (Abu Dawood; Tirmizi; Mustadrak Haakim; Bayhaqi; Sahih al-Jaame: V1 P629 H3332 & V2 P1035 H5968; Silsila Ahadees as-Sahiha: V2 P191 H622 & V4 H1847)

Aur Nabi ﷺ khud bhi senghi lagwaaya karte the. (Bukhari-o-Muslim; Sahih al-Jaame: V2 P884 H4925)

Raabiaan: Jaadu Zaail Karne Ke Ilajaat-o-Damm:

Jaadu ko zaail karne ka chautha (4th) tariqa ya ilaaj-e-qurani aayaat-o-surah padhkar damm karna hai. Zel mein ham jaadu nikalne ke maahir-o-maaroof ulama ke intikhaab ke mutaabiq baaz surah, aayaat aur duaao'n par mushtamil che (6) ilajaat-o-damm zikr kar rahe hain:

Pehla Ilaaj-o-Damm:

① *Auzubillah* 'اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ' padhkar *Ayatal Kursi* yaane Surah al-Baqara: 255 padhe'n, phir iske baad

② *Auzubillah* 'اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ', *Bismillah* 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' padhkar mukammal Surah al-Kafiroon. (3 baar)

[1] T: (فَصْد) Jism ki kisi rag se ganda khoon nikaalne ka amal, jo nashtar kin ok se rag mein shagaaf laga kar kiya jaata hai [RKT]

③ *Auzubillah* 'اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ', *Bismillah* 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' padhkar mukammal Surah al-Ikhlaas 'قُلْ هُوَ اللّٰهُ اَحَدٌ'. (3 baar)

④ *Auzubillah* 'اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ', *Bismillah* 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' padhkar mukammal Surah al-Falaq 'قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ'. (3 baar)

⑤ *Auzubillah* 'اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ', *Bismillah* 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' padhkar mukammal Surah an-Naas 'قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ'. (3 baar)

⑥ Surah al-Araaf ki: 'اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ' padhkar 'وَاَوْحَيْنَآ' ta 'صٰغِرِيْنَ. (ayat 117-119)

⑦ Surah Yunus ki: 'اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ' padhkar 'وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ' ta 'وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ'. (ayat 79-82)

⑧ Surah Taa Haa ki: 'اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ' padhkar 'قَالُوْا يٰمُوْسٰٓى' ta 'حَيْثُ اَتٰى'. (ayat 65-69)

In aayaat aur surah ko padhkar paani par damm kare'n aur us paani se mareez kuch peele, aur baaqi se nahaale. Hasb-e-zaroorat 2-3 ya usse ziyaada martaba usi amal ko dohraae. In sha Allah marz-e-sihr zaail ho jaaega. (Tafseer-e-Qurtubi: V2 P49-50; Fath-ul-Baari: V10 P233; Musannaf Abdur Razzaq: V11 P13; Fathul Majeed: P259-261; Hidayatul Mustafeed; V2 P828-833; Taiseer al-Aziz al-Hameed: P420; Hukm as-Sihr wal Kahaana li Ibne Baaz: P7-9; Az Zawaajir lil Haithami: V2 P104-105; Fataawa Ibne Baaz: V3 P279; Fath al-Haqq ul-Mubeen: P179-191; Shareer Jadugar... Tarjuma As Saarim al-Battaar: P67-107)

Doosra Ilaaj-o-Damm:

Ibne Abi Haatim aur Abu ash-Shaikh ne Laith bin Abi Sulaim se naql kiya hai. Wo kehte hain: "*Mujhe ye pata chala hai ke agar koi darj-e-zel aayaat ko padhkar paani par damm kare aur wo paani mareez ke sar par bahaade to bi-iznillah biwi se door kar dene waale ya deegar jaadu se shifa mil jaaegi*". Wo aayaat ye hain.

① *Surah al-Baqara* ki ayat 102: 'اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ' ... 'وَاتَّبَعُوْا مَا تَتْلُوا' ta 'يَعْلَمُوْنَ'.

② *Surah Yunus* ki ayat 81-82: 'اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ' ... 'فَلَمَّآ اَلْقَوْا' ta 'وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ'.

③ *Surah al-Aaraaf* ki ayat 118-122: 'اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ' ... 'فَوَقَعَ الْحَقُّ' ta 'رَبِّ مُوْسٰى وَهٰرُوْنَ'.

④ *Surah Taa Haa* ki ayat 69-70: 'اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ' ... 'اِنَّمَا صَنَعُوْا' ta 'حَيْثُ اَتٰى'. (Hawaala-jaat-e-saabiqa)

⑤ Biwi se door kiye gae aadmi ke liye mazkoora saabiqa damm ke alaawa ba-kasrat (kam-az-kam 100 martaba) *Surah al-Furqan* ki aayat 23, uske kaan mein padhe'n. (Shareej Jadugaro'n...: P109)

Teesra Ilaaj-o-Damm:

Ibne Battaal kehte hain ke Wahb ibn Munabbih ki kitab mein likha hai ke beri ke 7 patte le'n aur unhe'n 2 patthar mein (haawan-o-daste ya phir kundi danda waghaira se) khoob koot-pees le'n. Phir us maleede ko paani mein daal kar us par *Aayat al-Kursi* aur *chaaro'n qul* 3 martaba padhkar dam kare'n. Aur mareez ko us paani se 3 ghoont pilaade'n aur baaqi paani se use nehla de'n. Uska jinn-o-jaadu aur taaweez-gando'n ke asaraat sab door ho jaaenge.

Agar koi shakhs jaadu waghaira ke zariye apni biwi ke jima (hambastari) se rok diya gaya ho to uske liye bhi ye teer ba-hadaf[1] nuskha hai. (Hawala-jaat-e-saabiqa: # 107)

Chautha Ilaaj-o-Damm:

Darj-e-zel aayaat-o-Surah 3-3 martaba padhkar dam kare'n aur takleef waali jagah par mareez khud ya uska koi mehram daayaa'n-haath pher de.

① *Surah al-Baqarah* ki aakhri 2 ayaat: 'اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ' *Auzubillah,* 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' *Bismillah* ... 'اٰمَنَ الرَّسُوْلُ' ta 'عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ'.

② *Surah al-Ikhlaas* 'اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ' *Auzubillah,* 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' *Bismillah,* 'قُلْ هُوَ اللّٰهُ اَحَدٌ'.

③ *Surah al-Falaq* 'اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ' *Auzubillah,* 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' *Bismillah,* 'قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ'.

[1] T: (تِیر بَہَدَف) Aisa teer jo theek nishaane par lage, muassar, theek nishaane par, to the point [RKT]

④ *Surah an-Naas* 'اَعُوْذُ بِاللهِ' *Auzubillah,* 'بِسْمِ اللهِ' *Bismillah,* 'قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ'

(Bukhari Ma al-Fath: V9 P62 & V10 P208; Muslim: V4 P1723)

Paachwaa'n Ilaaj-o-Damm:

Darj-e-zel duae'n padhkar mareez ko damm kare'n:

① اَسْأَلُ اللهَ الْعَظِيْمَ رَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيْمِ ، أَنْ يَّشْفِيَكَ.

(Abu Dawood: V3 P187; Tirmizi: V2 P410; Sahih al-Jaame: V5 P180)

② Mareez ki takleef waali jagah par apna daayaa'n-haath rakh kar 3 martaba kahe, 'بِسْمِ اللهِ' *Bismillah* aur phir 7 martaba ye dua kare:

أَعُوْذُ بِعِزَّةِ اللهِ وَقُدْرَتِه مِنْ شَرِّ مَا اَجِدُ وَاُحَاذِرُ. (Muslim: V4 P1728)

③ اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّ النَّاسِ ، اَذْهِبِ الْبَأْسَ ، وَاشْفِ اَنْتَ الشَّافِيْ لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَائُكَ ، شِفَاءً لَّا يُغَادِرُ سَقَماً.

(Bukhari ma al-Fath: V10 P206; Muslim: V4 P1721)

④ أَعُوْذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللهِ التَّآمَّةِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَهَامَّةٍ وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ لَامَّةٍ. (Bukhari ma al-Fath: V6 P408)

⑤ أَعُوْذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللهِ التَّآمَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ. (Muslim: V4 P1728)

⑥ أَعُوْذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللهِ التَّآمَّاتِ مِنْ غَضَبِه وَعِقَابِه وَمِنْ شَرِّ عِبَادِه وَمِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِيْنِ وَأَنْ يَّحْضُرُوْنِ.

(Abu Dawood; Sahih Tirmizi: V3 P171)

⑦ أَعُوْذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللّٰهِ التَّآمَّاتِ، الَّتِيْ لَا يُجَاوِزُهُنَّ بَرٌّ وَلَا فَاجِرٌ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ، وذَرَاَ وبَرَاَ ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا يَنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا يَعْرُجُ فِيْهَا، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا ذَرَأَ فِي الأَرْضِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتَنِ اللَّيْلِ والنَّهَارِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ طَوَارِقِ اللَّيْلِ والنَّهَارِ اِلَّا طَارِقاً يَطْرُقُ بِخَيْرٍ يَارَحْمٰنُ.

(Musnad Ahmad: V3 P119 [Sanad Sahih]; Amal al-Yaum wal-Laila Ibn as-Sunni: 637; Majma' az-Zawaaid: V10 P127-128)

⑧ اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمٰوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيْمِ، رَبَّنَا وَرَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، فَالِقَ الْحَبِّ وَالنَّوٰى، وَمُنْزِلَ التَّوْرَاةِ وَالْاِنْجِيْلِ وَالْقُرْآنِ، أَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ شَيْئٍ أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِه، أَنْتَ الْأَوَّلُ فَلَيْسَ قَبْلَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الْآخِرُ فَلَيْسَ بَعْدَكَ شَيْئٌ، وَأَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ فَلَيْسَ فَوْقَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الْبَاطِنُ فَلَيْسَ دُوْنَكَ

شَيْءٌ. (Sahih Muslim: V4 2084)

⑨ بِاسْمِ اللهِ أَرْقِيكَ، مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ يُؤْذِيكَ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ نَفْسٍ أَوْ عَيْنِ حَاسِدٍ، اَللّٰهُ يَشْفِيكَ بِسْمِ اللهِ أَرْقِيكَ. (Sahih Muslim: V4 1718)

⑩ بِسْمِ اللهِ يُبْرِيكَ، وَمِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ يَشْفِيكَ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ، وَمِنْ كُلِّ ذِي عَيْنٍ.

(Sahih Muslim: V4 1718)

⑪ Sunan Ibne Majah mein sahih sanad se saabit ye dua bhi aai hai:

بِسْمِ اللهِ أَرْقِيكَ، مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْئٍ يُؤْذِيكَ، مِنْ حَسَدِ حَاسِدٍ وَمِنْ كُلِّ ذِىْ عَيْنٍ، اَللّٰهُ يَشْفِيكَ.

(Sahih Ibne Majah lil Albani: V2 P268; Al-Ilaaj bir-Ruqaa Shaikh Saeed al-Qahtani: P96-101)

Chattha Qurani Ilaaj-o-Wazifa ya Damm:

Mareez ke sar par haath rakh kar aur agar wo ghair-mehram hai, to uska ya uske kisi mehram ka haath rakhwa kar darj-e-zel aayaat aur surah padhe'n aur use damm kare'n:

أَعُوْذُ بِاللهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيْمِ. مِنْ هَمْزِهٖ وَنَفْخِهٖ وَنَفْثِهٖ. بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ.

① Surah al-Faatiha (mukammal).

② Surah al-Baqara: aayat 1-5: 'بِسْمِ اللهِ' *padh kar* 'الٓمّٓ' ta 'الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ'.

Ab har aayat se pehle sirf 'اَعُوْذُ بِاللهِ' padhte jaae'n:

③ Surah al-Baqara: aayat 102 'وَاتَّبَعُوْا' ta 'يَعْلَمُوْنَ'.

④ Surah al-Baqara: aayat 163-164 'وَاِلٰهُكُمْ' ta 'يَّعْقِلُوْنَ'.

⑤ Surah al-Baqara: (Aayat al-Kursi) aayat 255 'اَللّٰهُ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ' ta 'وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيْمُ'.

⑥ Surah al-Baqara: (aakhri do (2) aayate'n) aayat 285-286 'اٰمَنَ الرَّسُوْلُ' ta 'الْكٰفِرِيْنَ'.

⑦ Surah Aale Imran: aayat 18-19 'شَهِدَ اللّٰهُ اَنَّهٗ' ta 'الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ'.

⑧ Surah al-Aaraaf: aayat 54-56 'الٓمّٓ' ta 'سَرِيْعُ الْحِسَابِ'.

⑨ Surah al-Aaraaf: aayat 117-122 'وَاَوْحَيْنَآ' ta 'رَبِّ مُوْسٰى وَهٰرُوْنَ'. Surah al-Aaraaf ki in aayaat ko baar baar padhe'n. Khusoosan ye aayat 'وَاُلْقِيَ السَّحَرَةُ سٰجِدِيْنَ'.

⑩ Surah Yunus: aayat 81-82 'فَلَمَّآ اَلْقَوْا' ta 'الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ'.

⑪ Surah Taa Haa: aayat: 69 'وَاَلْقِ' ta 'حَيْثُ اَتٰى' ise baar-baar padhe'n.

⑫ Surah al-Mominoon ki aakhri chaar (4) aayaat: 'اَفَحَسِبْتُمْ' ta 'خَيْرُ الرّٰحِمِيْنَ'.

⑬ Surah as-Saaffaat: aayat 1-10 'وَالصّٰٓفّٰتِ صَفًّا' ... 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' , 'اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ' ta 'شِهَابٌ ثَاقِبٌ'.

⑭ Surah al-Ahqaf: aayat 29-33 'وَاِذْ صَرَفْنَآ' ta 'عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ'.

⑮ Surah ar-Rahman: aayat 33-36 'يٰمَعْشَرَ الْجِنِّ' ta 'تُكَذِّبٰنِ'.

⑯ Surah al-Hashr: aayat 14-16 'لَوْ اَنْزَلْنَا' ta 'وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ'.

⑰ Surah at-Taghaabun: aayat 14-16 'يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ' ta 'الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ'.

⑱ Surah al-Jinn: aayat 1-9 'قُلْ اُوْحِيَ اِلَيَّ' ... 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' , 'اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ' ta 'شِهَابًا رَّصَدًا'.

⑲ Surah al-Ikhlaas 'اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ' , 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' ... 'قُلْ هُوَ اللّٰهُ اَحَدٌ'.

⑳ Surah al-Falaq 'اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ' , 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' ... 'قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ'.

㉑ Surah an-Naas 'اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ' , 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' ... 'قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ'.

(Shareer Jadugaro'n Ka Qila Qamaa Karne Waali Talwaar: P65-83 & 137-142)

Jaadu Ki Mukhtalif Aqsaam Aur Unka Ilaaj-o-Damm

Baaz ahle ilm-o-tajarba ne jaadu ke ilaaj mein asaani ke liye jaadu ko mukhtalif anwaa-o-aqsaam mein taqseem karke har kisi ka alag-alag ilaaj aur damm tajweez kiya hai. Jaadu nikaalne ke baaz tajarba aur siqa-o-motamad[1] hazraat ki kutub se unke ilm-o-tajarba ka nichod pesh-e-khidmat hai:

Tafreeq-o-Naza' Daalne Waale Jaadu Ka Ilaaj-o-Damm:

Ahle tajarba ki taqseem ke mutabiq jaadu ki mutaaddid aqsaam mein se ek, miyaa'n biwi ya mukhtalif logo'n ke ma-bain naza'-o-jhagda aur tafreeq-o-judaai daalne waala jaadu hai. Jiske ilaaj ke liye sabse pehle us ghar ke maahol ko imaani fiza ka rang diya jaae. Ke uski kisi diwaar par tasaweer aawezaa'n na ho'n, waha'n gaane-o-mausiqi na sune jaae'n, koi aurat be-pardagi na kare. Koi mard sone ki anghoti ya chain waghaira na pehne. Aur us ghar ka koi fard tambaaku-noshi na kare. Kisi aurat ka ilaaj us waqt tak na kare'n, jab tak wo baa-parda rehne ka ahd na kare aur uske kisi mehram ki maujoodgi mein ilaaj-o-damm kiya jaae aur mareez-o-muaalij dono baa-wazu ho'n.

Ab mareez ke sar par haath rakh kar aur agar wo ghair mehram hai, to khud uska ya uske mehram ka haath rakhwa kar uske kaan ke qareeb ho kar ye qurani aayaat-o-surah-o-duae'n tarteel ke saath padhe'n.

① أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيْمِ ۔ مِنْ هَمْزِهٖ وَنَفْخِهٖ وَ نَفْثِهٖ ۔ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ۔

Aur phir mukammal Surah al-Faatiha padhe'n.

② 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ' padh kar Surah al-Baqara ki pehli paanch aayaat padhe'n.

③ 'أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيْمِ' ke baad Surah al-Baqara ki aayat 102 baar-baar padhe'n.

[1] T: (مُعْتَمَد) Etebaar kiya gaya, jis par logon ko etemaad ho, bharosa kiya hua, qaabil-e-etebaar [RKT]

④ ‘أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ ke baad Surah al-Baqara ki aayat: 163-164 padhe’n.

⑤ ‘أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ ke baad Surah al-Baqara ki aayat 255, aayat al-Kursi padhe’n.

⑥ ‘أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ ke baad Surah al-Baqara ki aakhri do (2) aayate’n, yaane aayat 285-287 padhe’n.

⑦ ‘أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ ke baad Surah Aale Imran ki aayat 18-19 padhe’n.

⑧ ‘أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ ke baad Surah al-Aaraaf ki aayat 54, 55 aur 55 padhe’n.

⑨ ‘أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ ke baad Surah al-Aaraaf ki che aayaat: 117-122 padhe’n aur un mein se ye aayat ‘وَاُلْقِيَ السَّحَرَةُ سُجِدِيْنَ’ baar-baar padhe’n.

⑩ ‘أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ ke baad Surah Yunus aayat 81 aur 82 padhe’n aur ye kalimaat ‘اِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَيُبْطِلُهٗ’ baar-baar padhe’n.

⑪ ‘أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ ke baad Surah TaaHaa ki aayat 69 ki baar-baar tilawat kare’n.

⑫ ‘أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ ke baad Surah al-Mominoon ki aakhri chaar (4) aayaat 118-118 padhe’n.

⑬ ‘أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ aur ‘بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ’ padh kar Surah as-Saaffaat ki pehli dus aayate’n padhe’n.

⑭ ‘أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ padh kar Surah al-Ahqaf ki aayat: 29-32 padhe’n.

⑮ ‘أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ padh kar Surah ar-Rahman ki aayat: 33-36 padhe’n.

⑯ ‘أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ padh kar Surah al-Hashr ki aayat 21-24 padhe’n.

⑰ ‘أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ aur ‘بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ’ ke baad Surah al-Jinn ki pehli nau (9) aayaat padhe’n.

⑱ ‘أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ aur ‘بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ’ ke baad poori Surah al-Ikhlaas padhe’n.

⑲ ‘أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ aur ‘بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ’ ke baad poori Surah al-Falaq padhe’n.

⑳ ‘أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ’ aur ‘بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ’ ke baad poori Surah an-Naas padhe’n.

Ye amal ya damm baar-baar aaraam aajaane tak karte jaae’n, paani par damm karke wo paani mareez ko pilaaya jaae aur in aayaat ko ba-kasrat suna jaae. Ya in par mushtamil cassette ba-kasrat sune jaae’n. Khusoosan *Surah as-Saaffaat, Surah Yaseen, Surah ad-Dukhan aur Surah al-Jinn* baar-baar (rozaana kam-az-kam 3 baar) suni jaae’n. In Sha Allah shifa haasil ho jaaegi.

Ek Zaroori Wazaahat:

Cassette se quran sunne ka amal baaz ahle tajarba ulama ne zikr kiya hai, lekin agar koi khud padh sakta ho to uske liye khud tilaawat karna hi ziyaada baais-e-roohaniyat hai. Ya phir uska koi azeez paas baith kar padha kare. Haa’n agar in dono soorato’n mein se koi bhi mumkin na ho to phir cassette sunne mein bhi in sha Allah koi harj nahi aur cassette sunne ki baat aainda safhaat mein jaha’n-jaha’n bhi aae, waha’n-waha’n is wazaahat ko pesh-e-nazar rakha jaae.

Yaha’n ye baat bhi zehen mein rahe ke kabhi-kabhi damm ya ilaaj ke dauran chand dino’n tak mareez ki takleef mein izaafa bhi ho sakta hai, lihaaza ghabraae’n nahi, silsila-e-ilaaj-o-dua jaari rakhe’n. Ek mahina poora hone tak ya usse pehle-pehle hi Allah ke fazl se takleef khatam ho jaaegi.

Aaraam aajaane ke baad mareez ba-kasrat tauba-o-istighfaar kiya kare aur ‘لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ اِلَّا بِاللّٰهِ’ ‘*laa haula walaa quwwata illa billah*’ padhta rahe. Namaz-o-tilaawat-e-quran ki pabandi kare aur subh-o-shaam ke azkaar ko apna wazifa-o-maamool banaale, taa-ke us par dobaara aisa hamla na ho.

Mohabbat Ke Jaadu (Tiwala) Ka Ilaaj:

Zindagi khushi-o-gham se ibaarat [1] hai, is mein khushiya'n aur naraazgiyaa'n aati jaati rehti hain. Kisi se naraazgi ya shuhar se naa-chaaqi[2] par fauran *tiwala* yaane mohabbat paeda karne ke jaadu-tone aur taaweez-gande karwakar use apni mohabbat mein phasaana aur apni taraf maail karna shuru kar diya jaata hai. Aur kabhi-kabhi ye itna mehnga padh jaata hai ke un taaweezo'n ke ulte asaraat se shauhar mustaqil bimaar rehne lagta hai aur nafrat mein mazeed badh jaata hai.

Lihaaza aise jaadu-tone aur taaweez-gande karne aur karwaane se Allah ka khuaf khana chaahiye. Haa'n agar kabhi koi, kisi par aisa jaadu karwa hi de to us mareez ko bhi wo damm kare'n, jo ham ne tafreeq-o-judaai ka jaadu door karne ke liye zikr kiya hai. Albatta mohabbat ke jaadu ko zaail karne ke liye Surah al-Baqara ki ayat 102 na padhe'n. Balke uski jagah Surah at-Taghaabun ki aayat 14, 15, 16 padhe'n aur mareez ko damm kare'n aur damm kiya hua paani mareez ko pilaae'n. Aur jaadu ka asar khatam hone tak use damm karte rahe'n aur damm kiya hua paani pilaate rahe'n. Aur us damm waale paani ko kuch doosre paani mein milaakar usse ghusl bhi karwae'n.

Isi tarah paani par darj-e-zel aayaat ke saath damm karke wo paani bhi mareez ko pilaae'n:

① 'أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ' ke baad Aayat al-Kursi, yaane Surah al-Baqara ki aayat 255.

② 'أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ' ke baad Surah al-Aaraaf ki che aayaat: 117-122 padhe'n.

③ 'أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ' ke baad Surah Yunus, aayat: 81 aur 82 padhe'n.

④ 'أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ' ke baad Surah Taa Haa ki aayat: 69 padhe'n.

Mohabbat badhaane ke liye kiye gae jaadu aur taaweez-gando'n ke asaraat ko zaail karne ke liye in ayaat ka ye damm na sirf in sha Allah

[1] T: Zindagi khushi aur gham mil kar bani hai [RSB]

[2] T: (ناچاقی) Naa-ittefaaqi, ranjish, an-ban [RKT]

mufeed, balke baaz ahle ilm ka mujarrab[1] bhi hai.

Sihr-e-Majnoon-o-Diwaangi Ka Ilaaj-o-Damm:

Baaz takhreeb-kaar aur aziyyat-pasand log jaadu ke zariye kisi ke dimaagh par jinn sawaar karwakar use junoon-o-diwaangi mein mubtala karwa dete hain. Usi jaadu ke silsila mein Sunan Abu Dawood: Kitab ut Tibb ke baab 19 mein sahih sanad se saabit ek waaqia-o-ilaaj mazkoor hai, jo-ke is tarah hai:

① Hazrat Kharjah bin Salat ﷺ apne chacha se riwayat karte hain ke wo Nabi ﷺ ki khidmat mein haazir hue aur Musharraf-ba-islam hue, wapasi mein unka guzar ek gaao'n se hua. Kya dekhte hain ke ek aadmi junoon-o-diwangi aur paagal-pan mein mubtala hai aur bediyo'n mein jakda hua hai. Uske lawahiqeen ne Hazrat Kharjah ﷺ ke chacha se poocha: "*Kya tum junoon ka ilaaj kar sakte ho?*" Wo kehte hain: Maine Surah al-Faatiha padhkar damm kiya, to shakhs shifa-yaab ho gaya. Unho'n ne us par mujhe 2 bakriya'n dee'n. Main Nabi ﷺ ki khidmat mein haazir hua aur saara waaqia keh sunaaya. Aap ﷺ ne poocha: "*Kya tum ne Surah al-Faatiha (quran) ke alaawab hi kuch padha?*" Maine arz kiya: "*Nahi*". Us par Aap ﷺ ne farmaya: "*Us damm ya jhaad phoo'nk par tumhara ye muaawaza[2] lena sahih hai*".

Ek riwayat mein hai ke wo musalsal teen (3) din tak subh-o-shaam Surah al-Faatiha padhkar use damm karte rahe, jab Surah al-Faatiha mukammal karte to mu'n ka luaab[3] jama karke us mareez par phoonkte the. (Sahih Sunan Abu Dawood: V2 P737)

② Is jaadu ke ilaaj-o-damm ke alaawa sihr-e-tafreeq-o-naza' ke ilaaj ke taur par zikr ki gai aayaat-o-surah padh kar damm kare'n aur un ayaat ke record par mushtamil cassette bhi mareez ko rozaana 2-3 marabat sunaate jaae'n.

Pehle ilaaj-o-damm (sihr-e-tafreeq-o-naza') mein zikr ki gai aayaat-o-

[1] T: (مُجَرَّب) aazmaaya hua, tajarba kiya hua [RKT]
[2] T: (مُعاوَضَه) Ewaz, badla [RKT]
[3] T: (لُعاب) Zabaan se risne waali ratoobat ya nami, mu'n se nikalne waali ratoobat [RKT]

surah ke saath hi Surah Hud, Surah al-Hijr, Surah Qaaf, Surah al-Mulk, Surah al-Aala, Surah az-Zilzaal, Surah al-Humazah ka sunna bhi is marz par mufeed hai.

In aayaat aur surah ki paabandi bhi koi zaroorat nahi, un mein munaasib kami-beshi bhi ki ja sakti hai aur in sab aur deegar aayaat ko padhkar mareez ko damm kare'n aur pani par damm karke wo bhi use pilaae'n. Bi-iznillah jald hi sehatiyaabi hogi.

Tanhaai-pasand Hone Ka Jaadu Aur Uska Ilaaj-o-Damm:

Baaz log kisi ko jaadu ke zariye society se kaat kar rakh dete hain, wo tanhaai-pasand, alag-thalag aur pur-asraar andaaz ki khamoshi mein mubtala ho jaata hai. Iska do (2) tarah se ilaaj mumkin hai:

① Iska ek (1) ilaaj to wohi surah aur aayaat hain jo pehle sihr-e-tafreeq-o-naza' ke zimn mein zikr ki gai hain. Unhe'n padhkar phoonken aur paani par damm karke bhi use pilaae'n aur damm waale kuch paani mein mazeed paani milaakar har teesre (3rd) din usse use ghusl bhi karwaae'n.

② Iska doosra ilaaj ye hai ke mareez ko Surah al-Faatiha, Surah al-Baqara, Surah Aale Imran, Surah Yaseen, Surah as-Saaffaat, Surah ad-Dukhkhaan, Surah az-Zariyaat, Surah al-Hashr, Surah al-Maarij, Surah al-Ghaashiya, Surah az-Zilzaal, Surah al-Qaariah, Surah al-Falaq aur Surah an-Naas sunaae'n. Yaa phir in surah ko teen (3) cassette mein record kare'n aur mareez ko hasb-e-tarteeb pehla cassette subh, doosra dopaher aur teesra sote waqt sunne ka kahe'n. Kuch arsa ke is amal se Allah Ta'ala chaahega to use shifa ataa kar dega.

Khwaab Mein Darne Aur Bedaari Mein Namaloom Aawaaz Sunne Ka Ilaaj-o-Damm:

Baaz log jaadu ke zariye kisi ko jinnaat ki madad se is marz mein mubtala karwa dete hain ke khwaab mein kisi khofnaak jaanwar aur doosri cheezo'n ke taaqqub[1] karne se use dar lagta hai aur bedaari mein use naa-maloom aawaaz sunne mein aane lagti hain, magar pukaarne waala

[1] T: Peecha, peeche jaana, peecha karna, peeche lage rehna [RKT]

nazar bhi nahi aata. Jisse wo khofzada ho jaata hai. Is ke liye baaz ilaaj-o-damm ye hain:

① Sabse pehle aise shakhs ko wohi damm kare'n jo jinnaat-o-jaadu ko zaail karne aur khusoosan sihr-e-tafreeq-o-naza' ke ilaaj ke liye zikr kiya ja chuka hai.

② Iska doosra ilaaj ye hai ke wo rozaana sone se pehle wazu karke (Bukhari Ma al-Fath: V13 P113; Muslim: V4 P2081) *Ayat al-Kursi* padhe. Nabi ﷺ ke ek (1) irshad ki roo se subh tak uske liye Allah ki taraf se muhaafiz muqarrar ho jaaega aur shaitan uske qareeb bhi nahi phatkega. (Bukhari Ma al-Fath: V4 P487) Phir *Surah al-Ikhlaas* ke saath hi aakhri 2 surah (yaane *Surah al-Falaq-o-Surah an-Naas*) padhkar apne haatho'n mein phoonk maare aur apne haatho'n ko chehre aur jis mein ke saamne hisso'n se shuru karke mumkin hadd tak poore jis mein par phere aur Nabi ﷺ ki sunnat ke mutabiq ye amal teen (3) martaba dohraae. (Bukhari Ma al-Fath: V9 P62 & V10 P208; Muslim: V4 P1723) Ek irshad-e-Nabawi ﷺ hai ke "*In teeno (3) surah ko subh-o-shaam 3-3 maraba padhe'n, to ye har cheez se kaafi ho jaaengi*". (Abu Dawood: V4 P322; Sahih Sunan Tirmizi: V3 P182)

Rozaana raat ko *Surah al-Baqara* ki aakhri do (2) aayaat padhe ya sune. Kyounke sahih hadees mein hai ke "*Jisne kisi raat ye do (2) aayaat padhli, wo use kaafi ho jaaengi*". (Bukhari Ma al-Fath: V9 P94; Muslim: V1 P554) Aise mein Subha *Surah as-Saaffaat* aur raat ko sote waqt *Surah ad-Dukhkhaan* padhe'n, ya kam-az-kam sune. Har 3 din mein kam-az-kam ek (1) marabata pura *Surah al-Baqara* padhe ya sune.

Rozaana Subh-o-Shaam 7 martaba ye dua kare'n:

حَسْبِيَ اللّٰهُ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ، عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيْمِ .

(Abu Dawood: V4 P321 [sanad jaiyyid]; Amal al-Yaum wal Laila: P37 H72)

Raat ko sote waqt ye dua padhkar soe'n:

① بِاسْمِكَ رَبِّيْ وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِيْ ، وَبِكَ أَرْفَعُهٗ ، فَاِنْ أَمْسَكْتَ نَفْسِيْ فَارْحَمْهَا ، وَاِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا بِمَا تَحْفَظُ بِهٖ عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِيْنَ . (Bukhari: V11 P126; Muslim: V4 P2084)

Iske saath hi ye dua zaroor padh kar soe'n:

② بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِيَ اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ ذَنْبِيْ وَاخْسِ شَيْطَانِيْ وَفُكَّ رِهَانِيْ ، وَاجْعَلْنِيْ فِيْ النَّدِيِّ الْأَعْلٰى.

(Abu Dawood: H5054; Al Azkaar: P77 par Imam Nawavi ne Sahih qaraar diya; Mishkat: H2409 ke hashiya par Albani ne Sahih qaraar diya)

③ Iska teesra ilaaj ye hai ke mareez ko Surah Haa Meem Sajda, Surah al-Faatiha, Surah al-Jinn teen (3) marataba rozaana padhne ya kisi se sunne ka kahe'n, ya phir in Surah ko ek (1) cassette mein record kare'n aur mareez ko rozaana teen (3) martaba sunaae'n. Kuch arsa tak ye amal aur ilaaj-o-damm karne se mareez in sha Allah shifayaab ho jaaega.

Sihr-e-Amraaz Yaa Jaadui Bimaariyo'n Ka Ilaaj-o-Damm:

Baaz log jaadugar se jaadu ke zariye kisi par jinn musallat karwa dete hain, jo apne sharr ka muzahara youn karta hai ke uske kisi uzv[1] ko musalsal mubtala-e-ranj-o-alam[2] kar deta hai. Behoshi ke daure padhte hain, jism ke kizi uzv ya hisse ko bejaan-o-sunn kar deta hai.

Aur phir un mein se kai bimaariya'n to aam bimaariyo'n jaisi hoti hain. Aam bimaari aur jaadui bimaari ki pehchan ye hai ke agar us mareez par quran padhkar damm karne se ise jhatke lagne lage'n ya jism par kap-kapi taari ho jaae, sar mein dard hone lage ya wo be-hosh ho jaae to samajh le'n ke ye jaadui bimaari hai. Aur agar aisa kuch na ho to phir doctor se ilaaj karwaae'n.

Albatta jaadu ki shakl mein uska roohani-o-qurani ilaaj darj-e-zel hai:

① Sihr-e-tafreeq-o-naza' waala pehla number par zikr kiya gaya damm kare'n.

② Mareez ko rozaana teen (3) martaba *Surah al-Faatiha, Aayat al-Kursi, Surah ad-Dukhkhaan, Surah al-Jinn,* aur phir *Surah al-Baiyaana* se lekar aakhri *Surah an-Naas* tak padhne ya kisi se sunne ka kahe'n. Ya phir kisi cassette par record karke mareez ko rozaana teen (3) martaba sunne ke liye de'n aur unse use damm bhi karte rahe'n.

③ Iske alaawa *Habb as-Sauda* yaane *Kalonji* (Black Seeds) ka tel (oil)

[1] T: (عُضْو) Badan ka koi hissa [RKT]
[2] T: (اَلَم) Musibat, gham, takleef, dard [RKT]

lekar us par ye damm kare'n:

Surah al-Faatiha, Surah Bani Israel ki aayat 82 ke alfaaz 'وَنُنَزِّلُ مِنَ الْقُرْاٰنِ مَا هُوَ شِفَآءٌ وَّرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ' aur quran ki aakhri do (2) surah, *Surah al-Falaq* aur *Surah an-Naas* padhe'n. Phir ye dua kare'n.

بِاسْمِ اللهِ أَرْقِيْكَ وَاللهُ يَشْفِيْكَ مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ يُؤْذِيْكَ وَمِنْ كُلِّ نَفْسٍ أَوْ عَيْنِ حَاسِدٍ . اَللهُ يَشْفِيْكَ.

Aur phir ye dua padhe'n:

اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّ النَّاسِ . أَذْهِبِ الْبَأْسَ وَاشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِيْ لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَاؤُكَ . شِفَاءً لَّا يُغَادِرُ سَقَماً.

In شayaat-o-surah aur duao'n ke saath *Habb as-Sauda* ke tel par damm kare'n aur mareez ko peshani aur dard-o-takleef waali jagah par subh-o-shaam maalish karwaae'n. Thode hi arsa mein mareez in sha Allah shifayaab ho jaaega.

Sihr-e-Istihaaza-o-Saelaan-e-Rehm Ka Ilaaj-o-Damm:

Ek irshad-e-Nabawi ﷺ se pata chalta hai: "*Shaitan insaan ke andar youn gardish karta hai, jaisa uske jism mein dauran-e-khoon hota hai*". (Bukhari: V4 P282; Muslim: V14 P155)

Jaadu ke zariye kisi aurat par musallat kiya hua jinn aurat ke rehm par choka[1] maarta ya edh lagaata hai, jiske natije mein usse musalsal thoda-thoda khoon risna shuru ho jaata hai. Jaisa ke Hazrat Hamna bin Jahash ؓ ke istihaaza ke baare mein ek sawaal ke jawab mein Nabi ﷺ ne farmaya tha: "*Ye to shaitan hi ka kaam (edh lagaana) hai*". (Tirmizi [Hasan Sahih])

Aur doosri riwayat mein hai: "*Ye haiz nahi, balke ek rag ka khoon hai*". (Nasai; Musnad Ahmad [Sanad Jaiyyad])

Aisi aurat ko qurani aayaat-o-surah ka wo damm kare'n, jo ke sihr-e-tafreeq-o-naza' ke zimne mein zikr kiya gaya hai.

Use sharai parde ki pabandi ki taakeed kare'n, wo bar-waqt namaz adaa

[1] T: (چوکا) Thes, zarb, jhatka [RKT]

kare, gaane-o-mausiqi se kulli ijtinaab[1] kare. Sone se pehle wazu kar liya kare aur *Aayat al-Kursi* zaroor padha kare aur muawwizaat (teeno Qul) padhkar apni hatheliyo'n par damm kare aur unhe'n apne poore jism par pher le. *Aayat al-Kursi* aur Muawwizaat ko din bhar baar-baar padhe. Ya kisi se sune ya phir ek ghante ki cassette mein baar-baar *Aayat al-Kursi* record ho, use rozaana ek baar sune.

Aise hi baar-baar muawwizaat padhe ya unka bhi ek (1) cassette rozaana sune. Use paani par sihr-e-tafreeq-o-naza' waala damm karke de'n. Jise wo har teesre din peeti aur ghusl karti rahe. Taqreeban 1 maah ke is amal se wo in sha Allah shifayaab ho jaaegi.

Sihr-e-Bandish Ka Ilaaj-o-Damm:

Kabhi aisa bhi hota hai ke jaadu ke asar se ek tandrust aadmi apni biwi se jimaa' nahi kar sakta aur yehi haalat mard-o-zan ke saath hi pesh aasakti hai. Iska ilaaj ye hai:

① Use pehle number par zikr karda sihr-e-tafreeq-o-tanaaza waala[2] damm kare'n.

② 'أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ' ke baad padh kar *Surah Yunus aayat* 81-82, *Surah al-Araaf*: 117-122 aur *Surah Taa Haa* ki aayat: 69 padhkar paani par damm kare'n. Jise mareez piye aur usse hi ghusl bhi kare.

③ Beri ke 7 taaza patte 2 pattharo'n mein pees kar paani se bhare bartan mein daal de'n aur us paani par *Aayat al-Kursi* aur *Muawwizaat* padhkar damm kare'n. Us paani ko mareez chand dino'n tak peeta rahe aur usse ghusl karta rahe. In sha Allah jald jaadu toot jaaega.

④ Mareez ke kaan ke paas mu'n karke jaadu ki pehli qism (seher-e-tafreeq-o-nazaa') mein zikr ki gai aayaat-o-surah ki tilaawat kare'n aur *Surah al-Furqan* ki aayat 23 bhi ba-kasrat dafa uske kaan mein padhe'n. Chand ayyaam tak aisa karne se wo in sha Allah shifa-yaab ho jaaega.

⑤ Imam Sha'bi ﷺ se Haafiz ibne Hajar ﷺ ne Fathul Baari Sharah Sahih

[1] T: (اِجْتِناب) Ehteraaz, pehlu-bachaana, parhez [RKT]

[2] T: Jhagda, fasaad, takraar [FL]

Bukhari mein ye ilaaj bhi naql kiya hai ke mareez beri waghaira kisi kaante-daar darakht ke neeche chala jaae aur uske daae'n baae'n se kuch patte lekar unhe'n bareek peesle, phir unhe'n paani mein milaakar us par *Aayat al-Kursi* aur *Muawwizaat* padhe aur phir usi paani se nahaae. (Fath-ul-Baari: V10 P233)

⑥ Fathul Baari mein hi ye ilaaj bhi likha hai ke mareez mausam-e-bahaar mein jungal, biyabaan aur baagh mein jitne phool jama kar sake, unhe'n ek (1) saaf bartan mein daal kar us bartan ko paani se bharle, phir us paani ko thoda sa ubaal-le. Jab wo thanda ho jaae to to us par *Muawwizaat* padhkar damm kare aur usse ghusl kare. In sha Allah tandrust ho jaaega. (Fath-ul-Baari: V10 P234)

⑦ Ek bartan mein paani bhar kar us par pehle *Muawwizaat* padhe'n, phir ye dua padhkar damm kare'n:

① اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّ النَّاسِ ، اَذْهِبِ الْبَاْسَ ، وَاشْفِ ، اَنْتَ الشَّافِيْ ، لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَائُكَ ، شِفَاءً لَّا يُغَادِرُ سَقَماً.

(Sahih Bukhari-o-Muslim)

② بِاسْمِ اللهِ أَرْقِيكَ، مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ يُؤْذِيكَ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ نَفْسٍ أَوْ عَيْنِ حَاسِدٍ، اَللهُ يَشْفِيكَ بِسْمِ اللهِ أَرْقِيكَ. (Sahih Muslim)

③ اَعُوْذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللهِ التَّآمَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ. (Sahih Muslim: V4 P728)

④ بِسْمِ اللهِ الَّذِيْ لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهٖ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَآءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ.

(Abu Dawood; Tirmizi; Sahih Ibne Majah: V2 P332)

Ab mareez is damm waale paani ko peeta aur usse nahaata rahe, in sha Allah jald shifa haasil ho jaaegi.

Jaadui Baanjhpan Aur Na-qaabil-e-aulaad Hone Ka Ilaaj-o-Damm:

Kabhi-kabhi baaz shareer anaasir[1] taaweez-gando'n aur jaadu ki madad se kisi jinn ko kisi mard par musallat karke uske jism mein maujood jaraseem-e-wilaadat[2] mutassir karwa dete hain aur use naa-qaabil-e-

[1] T: (عَناصِر) Kisi giroh ke afraad [RKT]
[2] T: Sperm and chromosomes [RSB]

aulaad banwa dete hain. Aise hi wo jinn ko kisi aurat par musallat kar dete hain aur rehm ke saath uski sharaarat ke natije mein wo baanjh hokar reh jaati hai. Ya phir wo hamal ko istiqraar nahi paane deta. Ye aam bimaari bhi hai, agar wo ho to kisi hakeem ya doctor se ilaaj karwae'n aur agar ye jinnaat-o-jaadu ke asar se ho, jiska pata use damm karne se hi lag jaaega ke us par kap-kapi taari hogai hai. Jism sunn hone laga hai waghaira. To us jaadui baanjhpan aur na-qaabil-e-aulaad hone ka ilaaj ye hai:

① Jaadu ki pehli qism sihr-e-tafreeq-o-nazaa' ka jo ilaaj zikr kiya gaya hai, wohi Surah-o-Ayaat mareez rozaana 3 martaba padhe, ya kisi se sune ya phir unhe'n ek (1) cassette mein record karke mareez ko rozaana 3 martaba sunne ka kahe'n.

② Mareez rozaana subh *Surah as-Saaffaat* ki tilaawat kare, ya use sune.

③ Sote waqt *Surah al-Maarij* ki tilaawat kare ya sune.

④ Habb as-Sauda yaane Kalonji (Black Seeds) ke tel par *Surah al-Faatiha, Aayat al-Kursi, Surah al-Baqara* ka aakhri ruku*, Surah Aale Imran* ka aakhri ruku aur *Muawwizaat* padhkar damm kare'n aur mareez use apni peshani, seene, reedh ki haddi aur pusht par malta rahe.

⑤ Yehi aayaat aur surah padhkar *Khaalis Shahd* par damm kare'n aur mareez us mein se rozaana nahaar mu'n 1 chamcha kha liya kare aur ahkaam-e-shariyat ki paabandi kare. Kuch arsa ke is ilaaj se in sha Allah shifa haasil ho jaaegi.

Jaadui Sur-at-e-Anzaal Ka Ilaaj-o-Damm:

Kabhi-kabhi badd-fitrat log taaweez-gando'n aur jaadu-tone ke zariye kisi par jinnaat musallat karke use sur-at-e-anzaal[1] ke marz mein mubtala karwa dete hain. Aur ye aam bimaari bhi hoti hai, jiska ilaaj doctor, hakeem se karwaae'n. Albatta agar damm ke asaraat se pata chal jaae ke ye sur-at-e-anzaal jaadui asaraat ke natije mein hai to uska ilaaj ye hai:

[1] T: Premature ejaculation [RSB]

① Rozaana namaz-e-fajr ke baad:

لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَحْدَهٗ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهٗ . لَهُ الْمُلْكُ . وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ . وَهُوَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ .

Ko ba-kasrat (kam-az-kam 100 martaba) padhe'n.

② Sone se pehle *Surah al-Mulk* ki tilaawat kare'n, kisi se sune'n ya cassette se use sune'n.

③ Rozaana subh-o-shaam 3-3 martaba ye dua padhe'n:

أَعُوْذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللّٰهِ التَّآمَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ .

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الَّذِيْ لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهٖ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَآءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ .

أَعُوْذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللّٰهِ التَّآمَّةِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَهَآمَّةٍ وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ لَّآمَّةٍ .

1-2 maah tak ye silsila jaari rakhne se *bi-iznillah* shifa haasil ho jaaegi.

Shaadi Mein Rukaawat Daalne Ke Jaadu Ka Ilaaj-o-Damm:

Baaz khabees kisi ke kehne par kisi ladki ya ladke par koi jinn musallat kar dete hain, jo use shadi se inkaar karne par majboor karne ke liye kai hathkande istemaal karta hai. Kabhi ladki ko daraata hai, aur uske dil mein mangetar ke khilaaf nafrat bhar deta hai aur kabhi yehi ladke ke saath karta hai. Un dono ko ek doosre ki buri-buri shakle'n banaakar dikhlaata hai.

Aise mareez ladke ya ladki ko namazo'n ki paabandi karne aur tark-e-gaana-o-mausiqi ka hukm de'n aur saath hi unka ye ilaaj kare'n:

① Sone se pehle ba-wazu hokar wo *Aayat al-Kursi* padhe'n.

② Sone se pehle hi *Muawwizaat* padhkar apne dono haatho'n par phoonk maare'n aur phir apne poore jism par haatho'n ko phere'n aur apne chehre se shuru kare'n aur phi jism ke saamne ke hisse par aur phir baqiya saara jism aur ye amal 3 baar dohraae'n.

③ Mareez rozaana ba-kasrat *Aayat al-Kursi* padhe ya kisi se suney ya phir 1 ghante ki cassette mein *Aayat al-Kursi* ko baar-baar padhkar

record kare'n aur mareez ko rozaana kam-az-kam 1 martaba sunne ka kahe'n.

④ Usey *Muawwizaat* padhne ya sunne ka kahe'n ya phir ek ghante ki doosri cassette mein *Muawwizaat* record kare'n jise mareez rozaana kam-az-kam 1 martaba zaroor sune.

⑤ Mareez ko sihr-e-tafreeq-o-tanaaza waala damm kare'n aur paani par bhi damm karek use pilaae'n aur us paani se use nehlaae'n aur ye amal musalsal 3 din kare'n.

⑥ Mareez namaz-e-fajr ke baad 100 martaba ye zikr kare:

لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَحْدَهٗ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهٗ . لَهُ الْمُلْكُ . وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ . وَهُوَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ .

Ye silsila 1 maah tak jaari rakhe'n, in sha Allah mareez shifayaab ho jaaega.

Agar ye pata chale ke mareez jaadu-shuda cheez ke oopar se guzra tha, ya uska koi kapda waghaira lekar us par jaadu kiya gaya hai to us surat mein bhi yehi mazkoora aayaat padhkar paani par damm kare'n aur usse use pilaae'n aur nehlaae'n.

Nazar-e-Badd Ka Ilaaj-o-Damm

Nazar-e-badd lag jaati hai, iska pataa Quran-e-Kareem❶ aur hadees shareef se bhi pata chalta hai. Nabi ﷺ ne farmaya: "*Nazar bar-haq hai*". (Bukhari: V4 P44 H5740; Muslim: V4 P1719 H2188; Tirmizi; Mustadrak Haakim; Ibne Majah; Sahih al-Jaame: V1 P223 H938)

Aur ek hadees mein Aap ﷺ ne ye bhi farmaya hai ke "*Allah ki qaza-o-qadr ke baad meri ummat ke aksar logo'n ki maut ka sabab yehi (nazar-e-badd) hogi*". (Musnad Bazzaar; Tayaalisi; Tareekh Imam Bukhari; Al Ahadees al-Mukhtaara liz Ziya al-Maqdisi; Sahih al-Jaame Sagheer: V1 P263 H1206)

❶ • Surah Yusuf: 67 (Tafseer ke saath). Hazrat Yaqoob عليه السلام ne apne beto'n ko isi nazar-e-badd se bachaane ke liye alag-alag darwazo'n se shehro'n mein daakhil hone ka hukm farmaya tha. Isi tarha Surah al-Qalam: 51-52 (tafseer ke saath) aur Surah al-Falaq ki aakhri aayat se bhi yehi zaahir hota hai aur yehi baat Musnad Abu Yaala, Mojam Tabrani Kabeer aur Mustadrak Haakim mein bhi aai hai; Sahih al-Jaame: 556 [Second edition] •

Khud Nabi ﷺ bimaar hue to Hazrat Jibraeel عليه السلام ne Aap ﷺ ko damm kiya aur ye dua padhi:

بِسْمِ اللهِ يُبْرِيْكَ ، وَمِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ يَشْفِيْكَ ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ، وَمِنْ كُلِّ ذِيْ عَيْنٍ.

Main Allah ke naam se (dam karta hoo'n) wo Aap ﷺ ko har cheez se shifa ataa karega, haasid ke hasad se aur har nazar-e-badd waale ke sharr se bhi. (Sahih Muslim: V4 P1718 H2185)

Jibraeel عليه السلام ke is damm mein bhi nazar-e-badd ka zikr maujood hai.

Nabi ﷺ ne Hazrat Asma bin Umais رضي الله عنها ke baccho'n ko naheef-o-kamzor dekh kar sabab poocha to unho'n ne bataaya ke unhe'n *nazar jald lag jaati hai. Is par Aap ﷺ ne unhe'n hukm farmaya ke unhe'n damm kiya karo*. (Sahih Muslim)

Aur Nabi ﷺ ne ek (1) bacche ko dekha to farmaya: "*Ise nazar ka damm karo*". (Musnad Ahmad; As Sahiha: H1048; Sahih al-Jaame al-Sagheer: V1 H1662 & V2 P988 H5262)

Ek hadees se pata chalta hai ke insaano ki tarah jinno'n ki nazar (**سفعه**) bhi lag jaati hai. (Bukhari: V4 P43 H5739; Muslim: V4 P1725 H2197; Zaad al-Maad: V4 P164)

Nazar Lagne Se Pehle Ehtiyaati Tadabeer:

Agar baaz tadabeer ikhtiyaar Karli jaae'n to nazar lagti hi nahi, masalan:

① Quran-e-Kareem ki aakhri do (2) Surah (Muaawizatain) khusoosan *Surah al-Falaq* ba-kasrat padhte rehna chaahiye. (Tirmizi: H2059; Nasai: V8 P381; Ibne Majah: H3511; Rauda tut Taalibeen lin Nawavi: V9 P348; Al Ahadees al-Mukhtaara liz Zia al-Maqdisi; Sahih al-Jaame: V2 P882 H4902)

② Surah Kahaf ki 29th aayat se pata chalta hai ke agar koi cheez pyaari lage to '**مَاشَآءَ اللهُ ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ اِلَّا بِاللهِ**' '*Ma Sha Allahu Laa Haula Walaa Quwwata Ilaa Billahi*' kahe'n. (Surah al-Kahf: 29; Sahih al-Jaame al-Sagheer: P556)

Aur baaz ahadees mein iske saath hi barkat ki dua karne ka zikr bhi aaya hai. (Musnad Ahmad: V4 P447; Sahih Ibne Majah: V2 P265; Mustadrak Haakim; Amal al-Yaum wal Laila Ibne Seena; Mutwatta Imam Maalik: V2 P938; Zaad al-Maad: V4 P170)

Yaane ‘مَاشَآءَ اللهُ ۔ تَبَارَكَ اللهُ’ ‘*Maa Sha Allahu Tabaara Kallaahu*’ kahe ya phir ‘اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ فِيْهِ’ ‘*Allahumma Baarik Feehi*’ kahe.

③ Jo log nazar lagaane mein maaroof hote hain, unki nigaho’n se apne aapko aur apni qeemti-o-khoobsurat aur pyaari cheezo’n ko ehtiyaatan bacha kar rakhe’n. (Mojam Tabrani Sagheer-o-Ausat-o-Kabeer; Shobul Imaan lil Bayhaqi; Taareekh Baghdad; Sharah as-Sunnah lil Baghwi: V13 P116; Zaad al-Maad: V4 P173; Silsila Ahadees as-Sahiha: V3 P436 H1453)

Agarche Allah ke hukm ke baghair koi kisi ko kuch nuqsaan nahi de sakta. (Surah al-Baqara: 102) Phir bhi ehtiyaat kar le’n.

④ Sabr-o-tawakkal kare’n, khuloos-e-lillah se kaam le’n aur tauba-taaeb[1] hote rahe’n. Kyounke hame’n jo bhi takleef pohonchti hai, wo hamare hi aamaal ki shaamat hoti hai. (Surah ash-Shoora: 30)

⑤ Aqida-e-tauheed par kaar-band rahe’n aur tamaam shrikiyaat-o-bidaat se mukammal ijtinaab kare’n. Kyounke shirk khud ek zulm hai. (Surah Luqman: 13) Aur bidat saraasar gumrahi-o-moojib-e-jahannam hain. (Maroof Khutba tul Haajjah)

⑥ Jinnat-o-jaadu se bachaao ki ehtiyaati tadabeer mein jin azkaar-o-duao’n ka zikr kiya ja chuka hai, wo padhte rehne se bhi nazar-e-badd se in sha Allah mehfooz rahenge. (Al Ilaaj Bir Ruqiya: P104)

⑦ *Surah al-Faatiha, Aayat al-Kursi, Surah al-Baqara* ki aakhri 2 aayaat aur *Surah al-Ikhlaas* padhte raha kare’n. (Al Ilaaj Bir Ruqiya: P106)

Nazar-e-Badd Ka Amali Ilaaj:

Nazar-e-badd ka afzal-tareen ilaaj ye hai ke yaqeen ya ghaalib tawaqqo ke mutabiq jiski nazar-e-badd lagi ho, use ghusl (ya kam-az-kam wazu) karne ka kahe’n aur uska wo paani jisse usne ghusl ya wazu kiya ho, wo girne aur behne na de’n. Balke kisi tub waghaira mein mehfooz kar le’n aur wo mareez ke peeche se achaanak uske sar par daal de’n, goya ke wo us paani se tar ho jaae. Aisa karne se nazar-e-badd *bi-izn-illah* jaati rahegi. (Abu Dawood: V4 P9; Nasai; Ibne Majah; Bayhaqi: V9 P252; Muwatta Imam Maalik;

[1] T: (تَائِب) Tauba karne waala, gunaah se baaz aane waala [RKT]

Musnad Ahmad; Ibne Hibban; Jaame al-Usool li Ibne Aseer: V7 P584 H5740; Sahih al-Jaame: 2/4/37 H3908 (Old edition) V3 P743 H4020 (New edition); Zaad al-Maad: V4 P163)

Ye choonke ek naazuk sa mas-ala hai, lihaaza ise khush usloobi se hal kare'n. Taake jisse nahane ka mutaalaba kiya jaae, wo bigad na jaae. Waise jisse ye mutaalaba kiya jaae use Nabi ﷺ ne hukm farmaya hai ke "*Wo inkaar na kare, balke ghusl karle*". (Sahih Muslim: V4 P1719 H2188)

Agar koi shakhs is silsila mein maaroof ho, ke uski nazar lag jaati hai aur nahane ka kehne par wo nahaane se bhi inkaar kare to aise shakhs ke baare mein hukm hai ke haakim-e-waqt se shikayat karke use apne ghar se baahar na nikalne ka paaband karwa diya jaae aur uski rozi-roti ka zimma hukumat uthaale. Qazi Ayaaz aur Allama Ibn al-Qaiyyim رحمهما الله ke alaawa aksar fuqaha ne yehi raae ikhtiyaar ki hai. (Zaad al-Maad: V4 P168; Sharah Muslim Nawavi: V14 P173; Umdatul Qaari: V17 P405)

Nabi ﷺ ne isi silsila mein ek (1) sahabi ko ghusl karwaya tha. (Nasai; Ibne Majah; Muwatta Imam Maalik; Ibne Hibban; Jaame al-Usool: V7 P584 H5740; Sahih al-Jaame: 2/4/37 H3908)

Nazar-e-Badd Ka Damm Aur Duae'n:

① Ek martaba Nabi-e-Akram ﷺ bimaar ho gae to Hazrat Jibraeel عليه السلام ne Aap ﷺ ko ye dua padhkar damm kiya:

بِسْمِ اللهِ يُبْرِيْكَ، وَمِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ يَشْفِيْكَ ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ، وَمِنْ كُلِّ ذِيْ عَيْنٍ.

(Sahih Muslim: V4 P1718 H2185)

Iske alaawa ye duae'n padhkar bhi damm kare'n:

② Nabi ﷺ Hazrat Hasan-o-Hussain رضي الله عنهما ko damm kiya karte the, wo damm aap bhi apne aap ko youn kare'n:

أَعُوْذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللهِ التَّآمَّةِ ، مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَهَآمَّةٍ ، وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ لَّآمَّةٍ.

(Sahih Bukhari: V4 P119; Bukhari Ma al-Fath: V6 P408)

③ بِاسْمِ اللهِ أَرْقِيْكَ ، مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ يُؤْذِيكَ ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ نَفْسٍ أَوْ عَيْنِ حَاسِدٍ ، اَللّٰهُ يَشْفِيْكَ ، بِسْمِ اللهِ أَرْقِيكَ. (Sahih Muslim: V4 P1718 H2186)

④ اَعُوْذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللهِ التَّآمَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ. (Sahih Muslim: V4 P1728)

⑤ اَعُوْذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللهِ التَّآمَّاتِ، مِنْ غَضَبِه وَعِقَابِه، وشَرِّ عِبَادِه، وَمِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِينِ، وأَنْ يَحْضُرُوْنِ.
(Abu Dawood: H3893; Sahih Tirmizi: V3 P171; Sahih al-Jaame: V1 P181 H701)

⑥ اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّ النَّاسِ، أَذْهِبِ الْبَأْسَ، اِشْفِ، أَنْتَ الشَّافِيْ لَا شِفَاءَ إِلاَّ شِفَاؤُكَ، شِفَاءً لَّا يُغَادِرُ سَقَم.
(Sahih Bukhari ma al-Fath: V10 P206; Sahih Muslim: V4 P1721)

⑦ Aakhri teen (3) surah padhkar bhi damm kare'n. (As Saarim al-Battar: P130)

Mulaahaza:

Surah al-Faatiha aur *Muawwazaat* waghaira duae'n padhkar (zam-zam ya baarish ke) paani par youn phoonk maarna ke us mein maamooli sa luaab bhi shaamil ho jaae. Use peene aur apne ya mareez ke oopar chidakne mein koi harj nahi. Balke do (2) ya ziyaada martaba bhi aisa kar le'n to koi muzaaiqa nahi hai.

Kyounke ye baaz salaf-e-saaliheen se saabit hai aur Allama Ibne Uthaimeen ﷺ ke baqaul mujarrab-o-naafe hai. Aur Nabi ﷺ aakhri teen (3) *Qul Shareef* padhkar apne haatho'n mein phoonk maar kar apne chehra-e-aqdas aur jism-e-mubaarak par haath phera karte the. (Fataawa Ibne Uthaimeen: V1 P71-72 Fatwa:37 Jamaa-o-Tarteeb: Fahad Nasir as-Sulaiman; Neez dekhiye Al Ilaaj an Tareekh as-Sihr wal Kahaana Khatar Azeem… li Ibne Baaz: P305 [ba-zel Fath al-Haq al-Mubeen])

Isi tarah Nabi ﷺ ne paani par damm karke Hazrat Saabit bin Qais ﷺ ko pilaaya aur kuch unke oopar baha diya tha. (Abu Dawood: V4 P10)

Aise hi baaz ahadees ki roo se (Kalonji, Black Seeds ya Zaitoon, Olive ke) tel par damm karke use malna bhi saabit-o-jaaiz hai. (Musnad Ahmad: V3 P497; As Sahiha: V1 P108 H379)

Albatta kisi bartan waghaira par qurani aayaat zafraan waghaira paakiza cheez se likh kar, unhe'n paani ya tel se dhokar us paani ya tel ka istemaal baaz kibaar[1] ahle ilm, masalan: Imam Ahmad, Ibne Taimiyya aur Ibn al-Qaiyyim ﷺ waghairahum ke nazdeek to rawa hai. (Fataawa Ibne

[1] T: (كِبار) Bargazida, moazzaz, mukarram, kabeer ki jama, buzurg aadmi [RKT]

Taimiyya: V19 P64; Zaad al-Maad: V4 P170)

Lekin Shaikh bin Baaz ﷺ ki sadaarat mein Saudi Fatwa Committee ne ye fatwa diya tha ke ye Nabi ﷺ, Khulafa-e-Raashideen aur Sahaba Kiraam ﷺ mein se kisi se saabit nahi, lihaaza uska tark karna hi oola hai. (Fataawa al-Lajnah ad-Daaima: V1 P161 Fatawa: 6779)

Aur jaha'n tak kuch aayaat aur dua aur azkaar ka likh kar gale ya raan ya baazu par baandhne ya sarhaane ke neeche rakhne ka taalluq hai, to us taaweez baandhne ke silsila mein bhi aqrab-o-oola[1] yehi hai ke aisa na kiya jaae. Kyounke Nabi ﷺ ne aisa na kiya, na karne ka hukm farmaya. Lihaaza ye umoor raajeh-tar[2] qaul ke mutabiq mamnoo hain. Albatta Damm karna saabit hai, wo kare'n. (Fataawa Ibne Taimiyya: V19 P645-66-67 Fatwa: 30-32)

Damm-shuda Paani Aur Chand Ehtiyaati Umoor:

- Jaadu waghaira ke ilaaj ke aakhir mein ye baat bhi aapke gosh-guzaar karde'n ke dam-shuda paani piye'n aur uske baqiya hissa se nahae'n aur jab dam-shuda paani se nahae'n to aam hammam mein nahi, balke kisi doosri jagah nahae'n to behtar hai. Taake wo paani latrine mein jaane ki bajaae saaf jagah par gir-kar khushk ho jaae. Gharz us paani ko naa-paak jagah par na undele'n to behtar hai.

- Jis paani par dam kiya gaya ho, use aag waghaira se garam na kare'n aur agar garam karna zaroori hi ho to sirf suraj ki tapish se garam kar sakte hain.

Peene ke us dam-shuda paani mein mazeed paani daal kar izaafa na kare'n, balke nae paani par damm kar le'n. (Shareer Jadugaro'n Ka Qila... : P108)

Jaadu Ke Ilaaj Ka Qurani Wazifa Ya Majmua Aayaat-e-Sihr

Mukhtalif ahle ilm-o-tajarba aur maahireen-e-ilaaj-e-sihr ne jin-jin aayaat ko mukhtalif aqsaam-e-sihr ke liye padhna tajweez kiya hai. Ham yaha'n un sab aayaat ko qurani tarteeb ke mutabiq darj kar rahe hain.

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[1] T: (اَقْرَب) Nisbatan qareeb, bahut ziyaada nazdeek [RKT] T: (أَوْلٰى) Pehla, pehle zamane ka, muqaddam, behtar, aala, afzal [RKT]

[2] T: (راجِح) Saheeh, qaabil-e-tarjeeh, pasandida [RKT]

Jis mein nazar-e-badd, mirgi, aaseb-o-saaya, taaweez-gando'n aur jaadu-tone ki tamaam aqsaam ke ilaaj ke taur par padhkar damm karke unke asaraat ko zaail kar sakte hain. وَاللّٰهُ الْمُوَفِّقُ[1]

① ﴿ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ﴾ ① اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ② الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ③ مٰلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّيْنِ ④ اِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَاِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِيْنُ ⑤ اِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيْمَ ⑥ صِرَاطَ الَّذِيْنَ اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۙ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوْبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّآلِّيْنَ ⑦ (Surah al-Faatiha: Complete)

② ﴿ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ﴾ الٓمّٓ ① ذٰلِكَ الْكِتٰبُ لَا رَيْبَ ۛ فِيْهِ ۛ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ② الَّذِيْنَ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيْمُوْنَ الصَّلٰوةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنٰهُمْ يُنْفِقُوْنَ ③ وَالَّذِيْنَ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِمَآ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْكَ وَمَآ اُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ ۚ وَبِالْاٰخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوْقِنُوْنَ ④ اُولٰٓئِكَ عَلٰى هُدًى مِّنْ رَّبِّهِمْ ۗ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ ⑤

(Surah al-Baqara: 1-5)

③ صُمٌّۢ بُكْمٌ عُمْيٌ فَهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُوْنَ ⑱ اَوْ كَصَيِّبٍ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ فِيْهِ ظُلُمٰتٌ وَّرَعْدٌ وَّبَرْقٌ ۚ يَجْعَلُوْنَ اَصَابِعَهُمْ فِيْٓ اٰذَانِهِمْ مِّنَ الصَّوَاعِقِ حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ مُحِيْطٌۢ بِالْكٰفِرِيْنَ ⑲ (Surah al-Baqara: 18-19)

④ وَاِلٰهُكُمْ اِلٰهٌ وَّاحِدٌ ۚ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمٰنُ الرَّحِيْمُ ⑯ اِنَّ فِيْ خَلْقِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ الَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَالْفُلْكِ الَّتِيْ تَجْرِيْ فِي الْبَحْرِ بِمَا يَنْفَعُ النَّاسَ وَمَآ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مِنْ مَّآءٍ فَاَحْيَا بِهِ الْاَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَبَثَّ فِيْهَا مِنْ كُلِّ دَآبَّةٍ ۖ وَّتَصْرِيْفِ الرِّيٰحِ وَالسَّحَابِ الْمُسَخَّرِ بَيْنَ السَّمَآءِ وَالْاَرْضِ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَّعْقِلُوْنَ ⑯ (Surah al-Baqara: 163-164)

⑤ اَللّٰهُ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۚ اَلْحَيُّ الْقَيُّوْمُ ۚ لَا تَاْخُذُهٗ سِنَةٌ وَّلَا نَوْمٌ ۭ لَهٗ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ۭ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِيْ يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهٗٓ اِلَّا بِاِذْنِهٖ ۭ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ اَيْدِيْهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۚ وَلَا يُحِيْطُوْنَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهٖٓ اِلَّا بِمَا شَاۗءَ ۚ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ ۚ وَلَا يَـــُٔـوْدُهٗ حِفْظُهُمَا ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيْمُ ۝ لَآ اِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّيْنِ ۚ قَدْ تَّبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ مِنَ الْغَيِّ ۚ فَمَنْ يَّكْفُرْ بِالطَّاغُوْتِ وَيُؤْمِنْۢ بِاللّٰهِ فَقَدِ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقٰى ۤ لَا انْفِصَامَ لَهَا ۭ وَاللّٰهُ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ۝ اَللّٰهُ وَلِيُّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا يُخْرِجُهُمْ مِّنَ الظُّلُمٰتِ اِلَى النُّوْرِ ۭ وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْٓا اَوْلِيٰۗـــُٔـهُمُ الطَّاغُوْتُ يُخْرِجُوْنَهُمْ مِّنَ النُّوْرِ اِلَى الظُّلُمٰتِ ۭ اُولٰۗىِٕكَ اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ۝ (Surah al-Baqara: 255-257)

[1] T: (وَاللّٰهُ الْمُوَفِّقُ) Aur Allah hi kaamyaabi dene waala hai [RSB]

⑥ اٰمَنَ الرَّسُوْلُ بِمَآ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَّبِّهٖ وَالْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ ؕ كُلٌّ اٰمَنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَمَلٰٓئِكَتِهٖ وَكُتُبِهٖ وَرُسُلِهٖ ۫ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ اَحَدٍ مِّنْ رُّسُلِهٖ ۫ وَقَالُوْا سَمِعْنَا وَاَطَعْنَا ۫ غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَاِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿٢٨٥﴾ لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللّٰهُ نَفْسًا اِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ؕ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ ؕ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَآ اِنْ نَّسِيْنَآ اَوْ اَخْطَاْنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَآ اِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهٗ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهٖ ۚ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا ۟ وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ۟ وَارْحَمْنَا ۟ اَنْتَ مَوْلٰىنَا فَانْصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾ (Surah al-Baqara: 285-286)

⑦ شَهِدَ اللّٰهُ اَنَّهٗ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۙ وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ وَاُولُوا الْعِلْمِ قَآئِمًا بِالْقِسْطِ ؕ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ﴿١٨﴾ اِنَّ الدِّيْنَ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ الْاِسْلَامُ ۟ وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ اِلَّا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَغْيًۢا بَيْنَهُمْ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّكْفُرْ بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَرِيْعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٩﴾ (Surah Aale Imran: 18-19)

⑧ اِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ فِيْ سِتَّةِ اَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوٰى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ ۟ يُغْشِي الَّيْلَ النَّهَارَ يَطْلُبُهٗ حَثِيْثًا ۙ وَّالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ وَالنُّجُوْمَ مُسَخَّرٰتٍۭ بِاَمْرِهٖ ؕ اَلَا لَهُ الْخَلْقُ وَالْاَمْرُ ؕ تَبٰرَكَ اللّٰهُ رَبُّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٥٤﴾ اُدْعُوْا رَبَّكُمْ تَضَرُّعًا وَّخُفْيَةً ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِيْنَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَلَا تُفْسِدُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ بَعْدَ اِصْلَاحِهَا وَادْعُوْهُ خَوْفًا وَّطَمَعًا ؕ اِنَّ رَحْمَتَ اللّٰهِ قَرِيْبٌ مِّنَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿٥٦﴾ (Surah al-Aaraaf: 54-56)

⑨ وَاَوْحَيْنَآ اِلٰى مُوْسٰٓى اَنْ اَلْقِ عَصَاكَ ۚ فَاِذَا هِيَ تَلْقَفُ مَا يَاْفِكُوْنَ ﴿١١٧﴾ فَوَقَعَ الْحَقُّ وَبَطَلَ مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١١٨﴾ فَغُلِبُوْا هُنَالِكَ وَانْقَلَبُوْا صٰغِرِيْنَ ﴿١١٩﴾ وَاُلْقِيَ السَّحَرَةُ سٰجِدِيْنَ ﴿١٢٠﴾ قَالُوْٓا اٰمَنَّا بِرَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿١٢١﴾ رَبِّ مُوْسٰى وَهٰرُوْنَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ (Surah al-Aaraaf: 117-122)

⑩ وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ ائْتُوْنِيْ بِكُلِّ سٰحِرٍ عَلِيْمٍ ﴿٧٩﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَ السَّحَرَةُ قَالَ لَهُمْ مُّوْسٰٓى اَلْقُوْا مَآ اَنْتُمْ مُّلْقُوْنَ ﴿٨٠﴾ فَلَمَّآ اَلْقَوْا قَالَ مُوْسٰى مَا جِئْتُمْ بِهِ ۙ السِّحْرُ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَيُبْطِلُهٗ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُصْلِحُ عَمَلَ الْمُفْسِدِيْنَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَيُحِقُّ اللّٰهُ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمٰتِهٖ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ ﴿٨٢﴾ (Surah Yunus: 79-82)

⑪ وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ اَنَّكَ يَضِيْقُ صَدْرُكَ بِمَا يَقُوْلُوْنَ ﴿٩٧﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَكُنْ مِّنَ السّٰجِدِيْنَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَاعْبُدْ رَبَّكَ حَتّٰى يَاْتِيَكَ الْيَقِيْنُ ﴿٩٩﴾ (Surah Taa Haa: 97-99)

⑫ وَاجْعَلْ لِّيْ وَزِيْرًا مِّنْ اَهْلِيْ ﴿٢٩﴾ (Surah Taa Haa: 29)

⑬ قَالُوْا يٰمُوْسٰٓى اِمَّآ اَنْ تُلْقِيَ وَاِمَّآ اَنْ نَّكُوْنَ اَوَّلَ مَنْ اَلْقٰى ⑮ قَالَ بَلْ اَلْقُوْا ۚ فَاِذَا حِبَالُهُمْ وَعِصِيُّهُمْ يُخَيَّلُ
اِلَيْهِ مِنْ سِحْرِهِمْ اَنَّهَا تَسْعٰى ⑯ فَاَوْجَسَ فِيْ نَفْسِهٖ خِيْفَةً مُّوْسٰى ⑰ قُلْنَا لَا تَخَفْ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ الْاَعْلٰى ⑱ وَاَلْقِ
مَا فِيْ يَمِيْنِكَ تَلْقَفْ مَا صَنَعُوْا ۭ اِنَّمَا صَنَعُوْا كَيْدُ سٰحِرٍ ۭ وَلَا يُفْلِحُ السّٰحِرُ حَيْثُ اَتٰى ⑲ فَاُلْقِيَ السَّحَرَةُ سُجَّدًا
قَالُوْٓا اٰمَنَّا بِرَبِّ هٰرُوْنَ وَمُوْسٰى ⑳ (Surah Taa Haa: 65-70)

⑭ اَفَحَسِبْتُمْ اَنَّمَا خَلَقْنٰكُمْ عَبَثًا وَّاَنَّكُمْ اِلَيْنَا لَا تُرْجَعُوْنَ ⑮ فَتَعٰلَى اللّٰهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ ۚ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۚ رَبُّ
الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيْمِ ⑯ وَمَنْ يَّدْعُ مَعَ اللّٰهِ اِلٰهًا اٰخَرَ ۙ لَا بُرْهَانَ لَهٗ بِهٖ ۙ فَاِنَّمَا حِسَابُهٗ عِنْدَ رَبِّهٖ ۭ اِنَّهٗ لَا يُفْلِحُ
الْكٰفِرُوْنَ ⑰ وَقُلْ رَّبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ وَاَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرّٰحِمِيْنَ ⑱ (Surah al-Mominoon: 115-118)

⑮ وَقَدِمْنَآ اِلٰى مَا عَمِلُوْا مِنْ عَمَلٍ فَجَعَلْنٰهُ هَبَاۗءً مَّنْثُوْرًا ㉓ (Surah al-Furqan: 23)

⑯ وَاِنْ كُنْتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ وَالدَّارَ الْاٰخِرَةَ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ اَعَدَّ لِلْمُحْسِنٰتِ مِنْكُنَّ اَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا ㉙ يٰنِسَاۗءَ
النَّبِيِّ مَنْ يَّاْتِ مِنْكُنَّ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُّبَيِّنَةٍ يُّضٰعَفْ لَهَا الْعَذَابُ ضِعْفَيْنِ ۭ وَكَانَ ذٰلِكَ عَلَي اللّٰهِ يَسِيْرًا ㉚ وَمَنْ
يَّقْنُتْ مِنْكُنَّ لِلّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ وَتَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا نُّؤْتِهَآ اَجْرَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ ۙ وَاَعْتَدْنَا لَهَا رِزْقًا كَرِيْمًا ㉛ يٰنِسَاۗءَ النَّبِيِّ لَسْتُنَّ
كَاَحَدٍ مِّنَ النِّسَاۗءِ اِنِ اتَّقَيْتُنَّ فَلَا تَخْضَعْنَ بِالْقَوْلِ فَيَطْمَعَ الَّذِيْ فِيْ قَلْبِهٖ مَرَضٌ وَّقُلْنَ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوْفًا ㉜ وَقَرْنَ
فِيْ بُيُوْتِكُنَّ وَلَا تَبَرَّجْنَ تَبَرُّجَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ الْاُوْلٰى وَاَقِمْنَ الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتِيْنَ الزَّكٰوةَ وَاَطِعْنَ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ ۭ اِنَّمَا يُرِيْدُ
اللّٰهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ اَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيْرًا ㉝ وَاذْكُرْنَ مَا يُتْلٰى فِيْ بُيُوْتِكُنَّ مِنْ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ
وَالْحِكْمَةِ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ لَطِيْفًا خَبِيْرًا ㉞ اِنَّ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ وَالْمُسْلِمٰتِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنٰتِ وَالْقٰنِتِيْنَ وَالْقٰنِتٰتِ
وَالصّٰدِقِيْنَ وَالصّٰدِقٰتِ وَالصّٰبِرِيْنَ وَالصّٰبِرٰتِ وَالْخٰشِعِيْنَ وَالْخٰشِعٰتِ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِيْنَ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقٰتِ
وَالصَّاۗىِٕمِيْنَ وَالصّٰۗىِٕمٰتِ وَالْحٰفِظِيْنَ فُرُوْجَهُمْ وَالْحٰفِظٰتِ وَالذّٰكِرِيْنَ اللّٰهَ كَثِيْرًا وَّالذّٰكِرٰتِ ۙ اَعَدَّ اللّٰهُ لَهُمْ
مَّغْفِرَةً وَّاَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا ㉟ وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ وَّلَا مُؤْمِنَةٍ اِذَا قَضَى اللّٰهُ وَرَسُوْلُهٗٓ اَمْرًا اَنْ يَّكُوْنَ لَهُمُ الْخِيَرَةُ مِنْ
اَمْرِهِمْ ۭ وَمَنْ يَّعْصِ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلٰلًا مُّبِيْنًا ㊱ (Surah al-Ahzaab: 29-36)

⑰ ﴿ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ﴾ وَالصّٰۗفّٰتِ صَفًّا ۙ ① فَالزّٰجِرٰتِ زَجْرًا ۙ ② فَالتّٰلِيٰتِ ذِكْرًا ۙ ③ اِنَّ اِلٰهَكُمْ
لَوَاحِدٌ ۭ ④ رَبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَرَبُّ الْمَشَارِقِ ۭ ⑤ اِنَّا زَيَّنَّا السَّمَاۗءَ الدُّنْيَا بِزِيْنَةِ ۨ الْكَوَاكِبِ ۙ ⑥
وَحِفْظًا مِّنْ كُلِّ شَيْطٰنٍ مَّارِدٍ ۚ ⑦ لَا يَسَّمَّعُوْنَ اِلَى الْمَلَاِ الْاَعْلٰى وَيُقْذَفُوْنَ مِنْ كُلِّ جَانِبٍ ⑧ دُحُوْرًا وَّلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ
وَّاصِبٌ ⑨ اِلَّا مَنْ خَطِفَ الْخَطْفَةَ فَاَتْبَعَهٗ شِهَابٌ ثَاقِبٌ ⑩ (Surah as-Saaffaat: 1-10)

⑱ وَاِذْ صَرَفْنَآ اِلَيْكَ نَفَرًا مِّنَ الْجِنِّ يَسْتَمِعُوْنَ الْقُرْاٰنَ ۚ فَلَمَّا حَضَرُوْهُ قَالُوْٓا اَنْصِتُوْا ۚ فَلَمَّا قُضِيَ وَلَّوْا اِلٰى
قَوْمِهِمْ مُّنْذِرِيْنَ ۝ قَالُوْا يٰقَوْمَنَآ اِنَّا سَمِعْنَا كِتٰبًا اُنْزِلَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مُوْسٰى مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ يَهْدِيْٓ اِلَى الْحَقِّ
وَاِلٰى طَرِيْقٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ۝ يٰقَوْمَنَآ اَجِيْبُوْا دَاعِيَ اللّٰهِ وَاٰمِنُوْا بِهٖ يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ مِّنْ ذُنُوْبِكُمْ وَيُجِرْكُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابٍ
اَلِيْمٍ ۝ وَمَنْ لَّا يُجِبْ دَاعِيَ اللّٰهِ فَلَيْسَ بِمُعْجِزٍ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَلَيْسَ لَهٗ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖٓ اَوْلِيَآءُ ۭ اُولٰۗىِٕكَ فِيْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ
۝ اَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ وَلَمْ يَعْيَ بِخَلْقِهِنَّ بِقٰدِرٍ عَلٰٓي اَنْ يُّحْيِۦَ الْمَوْتٰى ۭ بَلٰٓى اِنَّهٗ عَلٰي
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ۝ (Surah al-Ahqaaf: 29-33)

⑲ يٰمَعْشَرَ الْجِنِّ وَالْاِنْسِ اِنِ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ اَنْ تَنْفُذُوْا مِنْ اَقْطَارِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ فَانْفُذُوْا ۭ لَا تَنْفُذُوْنَ اِلَّا
بِسُلْطٰنٍ ۝ فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَاۗءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ۝ يُرْسَلُ عَلَيْكُمَا شُوَاظٌ مِّنْ نَّارٍ ۙ وَّنُحَاسٌ فَلَا تَنْتَصِرٰنِ ۝ فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَاۗءِ
رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ۝ (Surah ar-Rahman: 33-36)

⑳ لَوْ اَنْزَلْنَا هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنَ عَلٰي جَبَلٍ لَّرَاَيْتَهٗ خَاشِعًا مُّتَصَدِّعًا مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ اللّٰهِ ۭ وَتِلْكَ الْاَمْثَالُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ۝ هُوَ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۚ عٰلِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ ۚ هُوَ الرَّحْمٰنُ الرَّحِيْمُ ۝ هُوَ اللّٰهُ
الَّذِيْ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۚ اَلْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوْسُ السَّلٰمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيْمِنُ الْعَزِيْزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ ۭ سُبْحٰنَ اللّٰهِ عَمَّا
يُشْرِكُوْنَ ۝ هُوَ اللّٰهُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْاَسْمَاۗءُ الْحُسْنٰى ۭ يُسَبِّحُ لَهٗ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۚ وَهُوَ
الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ۝ (Surah al-Hashr: 21-23)

㉑ اِنَّمَآ اَمْوَالُكُمْ وَاَوْلَادُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ عِنْدَهٗٓ اَجْرٌ عَظِيْمٌ ۝ فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ وَاسْمَعُوْا وَاَطِيْعُوْا
وَاَنْفِقُوْا خَيْرًا لِّاَنْفُسِكُمْ ۭ وَمَنْ يُّوْقَ شُحَّ نَفْسِهٖ فَاُولٰۗىِٕكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ ۝ (Surah at-Taghaabun: 15-16)

㉒ ﴿ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ﴾ قُلْ اُوْحِيَ اِلَيَّ اَنَّهُ اسْتَمَعَ نَفَرٌ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَقَالُوْٓا اِنَّا سَمِعْنَا قُرْاٰنًا عَجَبًا ۝
يَّهْدِيْٓ اِلَى الرُّشْدِ فَاٰمَنَّا بِهٖ ۭ وَلَنْ نُّشْرِكَ بِرَبِّنَآ اَحَدًا ۝ وَّاَنَّهٗ تَعٰلٰى جَدُّ رَبِّنَا مَا اتَّخَذَ صَاحِبَةً وَّلَا وَلَدًا ۝ وَّاَنَّهٗ
كَانَ يَقُوْلُ سَفِيْهُنَا عَلَي اللّٰهِ شَطَطًا ۝ وَّاَنَّا ظَنَنَّآ اَنْ لَّنْ تَقُوْلَ الْاِنْسُ وَالْجِنُّ عَلَي اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا ۝ وَّاَنَّهٗ كَانَ رِجَالٌ
مِّنَ الْاِنْسِ يَعُوْذُوْنَ بِرِجَالٍ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَزَادُوْهُمْ رَهَقًا ۝ وَّاَنَّهُمْ ظَنُّوْا كَمَا ظَنَنْتُمْ اَنْ لَّنْ يَّبْعَثَ اللّٰهُ اَحَدًا ۝
وَّاَنَّا لَمَسْنَا السَّمَاۗءَ فَوَجَدْنٰهَا مُلِئَتْ حَرَسًا شَدِيْدًا وَّشُهُبًا ۝ وَّاَنَّا كُنَّا نَقْعُدُ مِنْهَا مَقَاعِدَ لِلسَّمْعِ ۭ فَمَنْ
يَّسْتَمِعِ الْاٰنَ يَجِدْ لَهٗ شِهَابًا رَّصَدًا ۝ (Surah al-Jinn: 1-9)

㉓ ﴿ بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ ﴾ قُلۡ يٰۤاَيُّهَا الۡكٰفِرُوۡنَ ۙ﴿۱﴾ لَاۤ اَعۡبُدُ مَا تَعۡبُدُوۡنَ ۙ﴿۲﴾ وَلَاۤ اَنۡتُمۡ عٰبِدُوۡنَ مَاۤ
اَعۡبُدُ ۚ﴿۳﴾ وَلَاۤ اَنَا عَابِدٌ مَّا عَبَدۡتُّمۡ ۙ﴿۴﴾ وَلَاۤ اَنۡتُمۡ عٰبِدُوۡنَ مَاۤ اَعۡبُدُ ؕ﴿۵﴾ لَـكُمۡ دِيۡنُكُمۡ وَلِىَ دِيۡنِ ﴿۶﴾

(Surah al-Kaafiroon: Complete)

㉔ ﴿ بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ ﴾ قُلۡ هُوَ اللّٰهُ اَحَدٌ ۚ﴿۱﴾ اَللّٰهُ الصَّمَدُ ۚ﴿۲﴾ لَمۡ يَلِدۡ ۙ وَلَمۡ يُوۡلَدۡ ۙ﴿۳﴾ وَلَمۡ يَكُنۡ لَّهٗ
كُفُوًا اَحَدٌ ۚ﴿۴﴾ (Surah al-Ikhlaas: Complete)

㉕ ﴿ بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ ﴾ قُلۡ اَعُوۡذُ بِرَبِّ الۡفَلَقِ ۙ﴿۱﴾ مِنۡ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ۙ﴿۲﴾ وَمِنۡ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ اِذَا وَقَبَ ۙ﴿۳﴾
وَمِنۡ شَرِّ النَّفّٰثٰتِ فِى الۡعُقَدِ ۙ﴿۴﴾ وَمِنۡ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ اِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿۵﴾ (Surah al-Falaq: Complete)

㉖ ﴿ بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ ﴾ قُلۡ اَعُوۡذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ۙ﴿۱﴾ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ۙ﴿۲﴾ اِلٰهِ النَّاسِ ۙ﴿۳﴾ مِنۡ شَرِّ الۡوَسۡوَاسِ ۙ
الۡخَنَّاسِ ۙ﴿۴﴾ الَّذِىۡ يُوَسۡوِسُ فِىۡ صُدُوۡرِ النَّاسِ ۙ﴿۵﴾ مِنَ الۡجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ﴿۶﴾ (Surah al-Ikhlaas: Complete)

Jaadu Ka Ilaaj Karne Waale Baaz Aamil Hazraat Ke Pate

Aise aamil hazraat to khaal-khaal[1] hi milenge, jo aen islami buniyado'n par ye amal sar-anjaam dete ho'n. Kyounke un mein se koi jinno'n se madad leta hai aur koi ghair-qurani nuqoosh waghaira se ilaaj karta hai. Albatta Mahnaama Mohaddis, Lahore ne "*Shareer Jaadugaro'n Ka Qila Qama Karne Waali Talwaar*" ke naam se mashoor aamil aur aalim Shaikh Waheed Abdus Salam Baali ki kitab ka Urdu tarjuma shaaya kiya hai. Jiske aakhri mein (Page 143) mein unho'n ne chand un aamil hazraat ke naam-o-pate[2] zikr kiye hain, jinke baare mein unhe'n husn-e-zann ya gumaan-e-ghaalib hai ke wo nisbatan in muamalaat mein shariyat ki hudood ka dehaan rakhte hain.

Ifaada-e-aam ke liye un aur chand deegar aamil hazraat ke pate ham bhi yaha'n zikr kar rahe hain, taake agar koi khud apna ya apne kisi aziz ka ilaaj na kar sakta ho, to phir aam mushrik, dhokebaaz, shobadabaaz aur mulhid qism ke logo'n ke paas jaane ki bajaae in hazraat se raabta karle:

[1] T: (خال خال) Ikka-dukka, baaz-baaz, bahut kam, koi-koi [RKT]

[2] T: Address [RSB]

Pakistan:

① Maulana Abdus Salam Fatahpuri, Jaamia Lahore al-Islamiya, 91 Babur Block, Garden Town, Lahore. Ph: 5852591

② Haafiz Abdul Shurook, Majlis Iaanah al-Muslimeen-o-Madrasa Tahfeez al-Quran, bil-muqaabil Madrasa Taqiyatul Islaam, Sheesh Mahel Road, bhaati, Lahore. Ph: 7112541

③ Haafiz Habib-ur-Rahman, Rahmaniya Masjid, Ghadhi Shaahu, Lahore (baad namaz-e-asr).

④ Syed Saeed Ahmad Shah Mashadi (Hafeed Syed Shareef Ghadyaalwi رحمۃ اللہ علیہ) Bhimbar Kalaa'n, Naz Raiwand, Zila Lahore.

⑤ Maulana Muhammad Maarifat, Madrasa Muhammadiya (Maulana Muhammad Hussain Saahab Shekhupuri waala) Mauzu Kaahinyaa'n Waala, Zila Shekhupur.

⑥ Qaari Haafiz Muhammad Yahya, Chinigoth.

⑦ Haafiz Abdul Kareem, Rajuwaal.

⑧ Maulana Iqbal Salafi, Rawalpindi. Ph: 0092515537998. Mobile: 00923335115646, 00923205151540

⑨ Haafiz Abdul Hannan, nazd Jaamia Salafiyya, Haajiabad, Faislabad.

⑩ Allama Noor Muhammad, Jaamia Abu Bakr Islamiya, Gulshan Iqbal, Karachi. Ph: 021-4980877 (Jaamia), 021-8120244 (ghar), 03002118973 (mobile)

⑪ Shaikh Muhammad Hussain Baltistaani, Jaamia Abu Bakr Islamiya, Ghulshan Iqbal, Karachi

Saudi Arabia:

① Shaikh Ali Mushrif al-Umri, Madina Munawwara.

② Shaikh Abdul Qaadir Imam-o-Khateeb Jaamia ar-Rahmah, Ath-Thuqba, Al-Khobar.

③ Shaikh Abu Ibrahim Adil al-Umairah, Behind Toyota Showroom, Near Hayaat Plaza, Dammam.

④ Shaikh Waheed Abdus Salam Baali, Maarifat Maktaba as-Sahaba, Jeddah (west).

⑤ Shaikh Saami al-Mubaarak, Imam-o-Khateeb Jaamia al-Ansaar, Dammam.

⑥ Shaikh Saeed bin Ali Wahf al-Qahtaani (Muallif Hisn al-Muslim-o-Ilaaj bir Ruqiyya) waghairahuma.

⑦ Shaikh Aakif ad-Dosri, 25 Al-Aseer Street, Ath-Thuqba, Al Khobar (Ph: 03-8971655,03-8976212 Mobile +966506401467)

⑧ Shaikh Abdul Azeem, Riyadh. (Phone: 01-4582002 Mobile: +966506401467)

India:

① Maulana Abdul Qaadir aur Maulana Abdul Qadeer, Masjid Mohammadiya Ahle Hadees, Fatah Darwaza, Hyderabad, Telangana.

② Maulana Muhammad Iqbal, Charminar Book Center (Bangalore se raabta karke mazeed aise hazraat ka pata haasil kiya jaa sakta hai). Phone (Kutub Khana): 080-25541519

③ Maulana Syed Shah Waliullah, Imam Masjid-e-Salafi Ahle Hadees, Mysore (Unse ilaaj ke silsila mein madad li jaa sakti hai).

Isse ziyaada ta-haal hame'n kisi ka pata nahi chal saka[1]. Ahbaab se agar

[1] T: **Gulbarga**, Karnataka: Zakir Hussain Saahab, Masjid Abdullah bin Masood, (Behind New Darbar Hotel, opposite Ankal Petrol Pump), Gunj, Humnabad Road, Gulbarga. (Location ke liye yahan click keejiye. (Mazeed tafseel ke liye mere email par contact kare'n)

is silsila mein ta-aawoon kiya to aainda edition mein ham Hindustan mein unke mazeed pate bhi shaaya kar denge. In sha Allah

Tauheed Publications Ka Paegham Ummat-e-Muslima Ke Naam

- Mazhabi taassub[1], maslaki inaad[2] aur firqa-waariyat qaum ke liye zeher hain. Unse baala-tar[3] hokar khaalis Quran-e-Kareem aur Sunnat-e-Sahiha ki buniyad par ummat ke sharai masaail ka hal talash kare'n.

- Qadeem uloom ke saath-saath asari uloom se istifaada karte hue jadeed fiqhi masaail mein ijtihaad karke fatawa saadir karne waale daur-e-haazir ke ulama-o-fuqaha ki koshisho'n ke nataaij se faaeda uthaae'n.

- Dawat-o-tableegh-e-deen mein hikmat-e-amali ko nazar-andaaz karna to masaaleh[4] deeniya ke khilaaf hai, magar halaal-o-haraam mein to rawadaari[5] na barte'n aur qawaneen-o-masaail-e-islamiya ko naram karke islami rooh ko to na kamzor kar de'n.

- Jahaalat-o-be-amali ka daur guzar gaya, noor-e-ilm ke chiraagh lekar aage badhe'n, jahaalat ko mitaae'n aur baatil ka bharpoor taaqqub kare'n.

- Agar aap motadilaana rawaiyya pasand karte hain to "Tauheed Publications" ki matbuaat[6] ka mutaala-a farmae aur uska ta-aawoon keejiye, kyoun uski matbuaat ko aap isi tarz-e-fikr ki haamil aur inhi sifaat se muzaiyyan paaenge. In sha Allah

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Hyderabad, Telangana:
Muhammad Adil bin Arif, House no: 13-5-86, Arif Residency Top Khana Ground, Karwan Rd, Tappa-chabootra, Karwan, Hyderabad, Telangana. (Location ke liye yahan click keejiye)

[1] T: (تَعَصُّب) Be-jaa himayat, haqeeqat zaahir ho jaane ke baad bhi haq baat se inkaar [RKT]
[2] T: (عِناد) Dushmani, adaawat, ladaai [FL]
[3] T: (بالا تَر) Ziyaada martaba waala, pare, door, maa-wara, ziyaada ooncha [RKT]
[4] T: (مَصالِح) Wo baate'n ya muaamlae jin se bhalaai ho, maslahate'n, nekiyaa'n [RKT]
[5] T: (رَواداری) Karam-farmaai, tawaazo, inkisaar, akhlaaq, lehaaz [Urduinc]
[6] T: (مَطْبُوعات) Taba' ki hui ya chaapi hui cheeze'n, kitaabe'n, risaale [RKT]